THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH, 1866. "Liberty and Union, Oneand Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 35. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1900. NO. 35.

THE GRANDEST REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION

The Most Enthusiastic Meeting in Years.

A VOTE-MAKING MEETING

George W. Huntley, Jr., a Prominent Attorney and Lumberman, Speaks for McKinley and Sibley.

"Great Scott! see the people coming and the opera house is now packed," were the exclamations of those in charge of the monster Republican meeting last evening, when Hon. O. C. Allen and Hon. Jos. C. Sibley discussed the issues of the campaign. Very early in the day our people commenced to gather in town from every section of the county, many coming from McKean, Elk and Potter counties. When the hour arrived for the evening meeting every seat was occupied, yet the delegations coming from the eastern section of the county on special train filled the immense capacity of the opera house and the building was packed to the street. Over thirteen hundred people were in the room, jammed as solidly as sardines in a box. More than six hundred enthusiastic Republicans arrived on the 7:30 special train, half of whom were unable to get into the hall and lined the streets.

The meeting was called to order by B. W. Green, Esq., chairman of the Republican county committee in a few words of thanks to the people of Cameron county for the great outpouring to hear the representatives of Republican principles. Mr. Green introduced as President of the meeting, Hon. J. C. Johnson, who was accorded hearty applause when he took the stage. Mr. Johnson briefly thanked the people for the honor of presiding at so large a meeting and delivered a ringing five minute speech for the election of the entire ticket and especially the election of Mr. T. F. Moore, our candidate for member of Assembly. He paid a glowing tribute to the character and personal worth of our candidate and appealed to every Republican to stand by him. At the close of his remarks he was cordially applauded.

The following representative professional, business men, mechanics and farmers, were elected Vice Presidents and Secretaries of the meeting, almost every one of them promptly taking their places upon the stage:

PRESIDENT,
HON. J. C. JOHNSON.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Hon. John McDonald, Hon. B. V. Wykoff, Messrs. T. F. Moore, Geo. W. Huntley, Jr., C. Jay Goodnough, J. D. Swope, Harry Hemphill, E. W. Gaskill, F. S. Coppersmith, Drs. R. P. Heilman, E. O. Bardwell, A. W. Baker, V. K. Corbett, Messrs. Geo. Metzger, Sr., C. C. Fay, Aden Housler, W. L. Thomas, Mark Wright, J. W. Lewis, L. K. Huntington, H. C. Olmsted, W. S. Walker, Frank Mundy, Josiah Howard, U. A. Palmer, A. C. Blum, Henry Auchu, Geo. J. LaBar, Joseph Kaye, E. C. Davison, H. S. Lloyd, J. P. McNarney, Daniel Webster, N. Seger, Robt. Dodson, Fred A. Hill, Jos. A. Fisher, G. Mahlon Pott, Martin Foster, Joshua Bair, Augustus Nelson, John Wygant, W. R. Sizer, Ottis Lucore, Gilbert Morse, F. G. Hoag, Warren McConnell, Chas. Norton, John M. English, Chas. W. Williams, T. S. Patchell, D. S. Logue, S. W. Nyce, S. G. McElwain, Israel Bailey, C. W. Beldin, Ed. D. White, Herman Anderson, W. Swanson, Henry W. Graham, M. J. Larrabee, V. A. Brooks, A. O. Swartwood, Frank P. Strayer, P. J. Robinson, W. C. Callahan, ex-Sheriff Pailey.

SECRETARIES.

Messrs. Henry Wheaton, Wm. Auchu, Chas. Barton, Thos. F. Moore, Frank Parker, E. H. Laniger, Ed. McNerney, D. N. Chandler, Chas. Spangler, J. W. Kaye, B. L. Spence, C. J. Miller, John B. Wykoff, H. H. Alderfer, Walter Morrison, H. B. Mutthersbaugh.

Among the Vice Presidents were many names used by the Emeryites at their Lincoln (?) Republican—Pattison meeting and their appearance upon the stage branded the use of their names by the Emeryites as unauthorized and that they were Republicans. Every officer of the convention had personally authorized the use of their name. When Geo. W. Huntley, Jr., took a seat upon the platform it was a great surprise to all but a very few, and fell like a thunder bolt in the camp of the enemy and elicited great applause. When one after another of the reported Emery Republicans walked to the stage and faced the large audience, there was great applause, thereby hurling back the insinuation that they were against the Republican ticket or Mr. Sibley. Even the Bradford Record reporter felt the chilly effect and turned up his coat collar. About one hundred representative men of the entire county occupied the stage. Hon. O. C. Allen was introduced as the first speaker of the evening and, as he always has been well received by our people, was warmly applauded. Senator Allen, in part, said:

Now, gentlemen, you all know that I was a candidate a little while this year for Congress. I was defeated for the nomination by Mr. Sibley. What ballots I had in the convention were cast in my own interest. I was defeated in the conference honorably. I would gladly have been a candidate before you to-night for Congress, not because I think I am able to build a platform of my own upon which I might stand, independent of either of the great parties of this Nation, but because I would have been proud of the chance to represent the 27th District in the Congress of this Nation. But, another was nominated, because he had more votes, and the other day, from the platform in my own county the gentleman who is the candidate on his own independent platform had the audacity, and I speak advisedly, to stand up and undertake to intimate to citizens of my county that I had traded or bartered off the suffrage of my county to another, that he might be a candidate in this campaign.

I desire from this platform, and from every other platform upon which the Lord will permit me to speak during this campaign, to hurl such insults to the man who uttered them, and say that they are false in the extreme. (Great applause). And while I would gladly have been a candidate before you, and been thankful for the suffrage which you might have given me, and have been proud to have represented you, if elected, in the halls of Congress. I have too much manhood and honor, I trust, to ever barter away the suffrage given me by my friends and neighbors in the 27th Congressional District of Pennsylvania. (Applause). The other side said they would give to me, when they were in search of a candidate, the Democratic votes and the Republican kickers. (Applause). I said, "Oh, no, excuse me." I didn't want to be kicked into Congress. If I ever go, I want to be nominated and elected regularly. Therefore, ladies and gentlemen, I stand before you to-night without feeling and without malice, and I stand before you, though defeated in that Congressional Conference, with as much manhood as I had before, and I assure you, with all the patriotism that ever swelled up in my breast, and with all the patriotism I ever possessed, and ask you to support McKinley and Roosevelt, and Joseph C. Sibley (Great applause). I am earnest for the election of Mr. Sibley, not because of any friendship which exists between him and me, and not because of anything beyond that duty which I owe to my God, my country and the Republican party. (Applause). I stand for him because he is in accord with the President of the United States. (Applause). I stand for him because, so far as my information goes, the President of the United States is in accord with Joseph C. Sibley. (Applause). Therefore, I say, it is the duty of the Republicans to stand manfully by the nominees of the party on the 6th day of November.

The great surprise of the evening was when Mr. Geo. W. Huntley, Jr., stepped to the front of the platform. Mr. Huntley, who is one of our most talented and able attorneys, as well as a prominent lumberman (junior member of the firm of G. W. Huntley & Son) and a life-long Democrat, cannot, like many thousands of conscientious Democrats, risk the change of policy at this time. Mr. Huntley said:

"Fellow Citizens:—I want you all to keep quiet now; I am terribly embarrassed, because I did not know I was going to make a speech until I was asked to do so a few minutes ago. I never made a political speech before in my life, and am embarrassed, partly because I see ladies in the audience. I never thought much of the ladies taking an interest in politics until a few days ago, when I attended a political meeting in eastern part of the State where there were many ladies in audience A stiff Republican explained the matter correctly, however, when he said, "The ladies are interested in the election this year, because they have been packing "full dinner buckets." (Applause). I replied to him that I thought they could stay at home and still be interested in the election, and do as Senator Allen said, pray for their husbands. He replied, "The reason why women have never come out before is because, before the McKinley prosperity they had not as nice bonnets or as good clothes." (Laughter and applause). I thought a little over that, and replied, "Well you have got the political situation down better than I have, and I will think over this matter.

After being away for some time. I came home last night. Lately I have been undertaking to build a little addition to my house. It has been quite a difficult task to get lumber, sash, doors and windows, to get a tinner to put on the roof, a plasterer to put on the plaster, a carpenter, a stone mason. I have had trouble getting the material and getting the labor. They were all too busy to come. I came to Emporium and went to DuBois. Last night when I went home the rain was coming down through the plaster, the paper was coming off the wall, and my wife was tearing up the carpet and mopping the floor, and was not feeling in the best of moods. She said, "I do not see why the carpenter has not been here, and why the tinner has not been here; I never saw the beat of it. It is almost enough to make a man vote the Republican ticket. (Applause). And I consider that when the tinners, and the carpenters are so busy, the lumbermen and those who furnish the material are so busy, they cannot perform a two hundred dollar job in ten days, it is time for the laboring men and the business men of this country to pause and think on the eve of election. (Applause).

Under the present condition of the country we are prosperous. We have had a successful war with Spain. One of the results of that war is the acquirement of new territory. We have great responsible duties in reference to the government and disposition of that territory and the civilization of its people. What are we going to do? How are we going to face these responsibilities? Suppose we will admit, for the sake of argument, what Mr. Bryan says, that it is a bad job, this acquiring of new territory. But we have got into the difficulty, and what are we going to do about it? President McKinley has outlined a policy, he has pursued it, and almost ended it, in reference to this territority, and now, when almost on the eve of success, are we going to knock it in the head, upset it all, and cause consternation, discontent, panic in business, and distress at home? I think not. (Applause). Is there a man in this audience who will pretend to tell me that by keeping those islands, and developing and using our products for trade, by opening the doors of China, building the Nicarauga Canal, and passing the ship subsidy bill, this country will not enjoy many years of prosperity? It looks to me that that is where the coming Republican administration is going to do the country good. (Applause). The issues are such that, if carried out, it seems to me that prosperity must follow after them. (Applause). It seems to me it is a great opportunity for the United States as a nation. It seems to me that, as we have secured a foothold, now is the time to push it, now is the time to acquire the trade that we have been trying to get for years, and which the Democrats have been howling for for years. (Applause). There are a few splinters, at least, in the Republican platform that have been Democratic for years. Our country has expanded more under Democratic administrations in the past than under all others combined. (Applause). The policy of territorial expansion is Democratic policy, and there never was a platform in those days of the Democratic party, but what was opposed by the Whigs or Republicans.

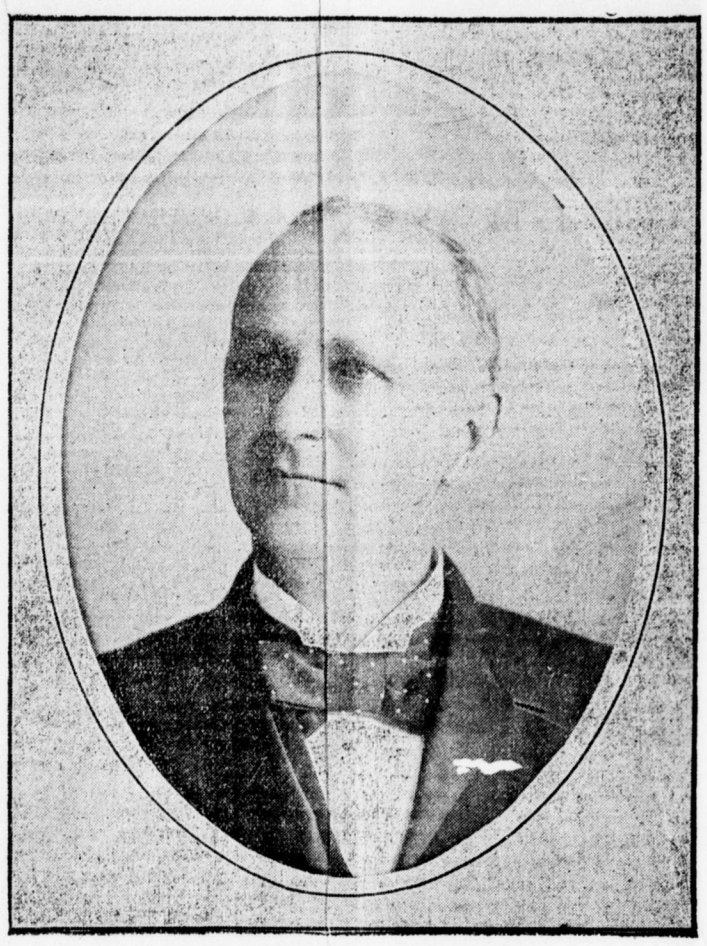
What has been the record on commercial expansion. It was only four years ago that you were abused, you Republicans, for building a Chinese wall around the commerce of the United States, and to-day, when we have a chance, an open door, through which to spread our commerce, the Democrats are howling imperialism, or some other kind of ism. (Applause). So I say there are two splinters at least of Democracy in the Republican platform, one for each of my feet, and I will stand upon them. (Applause).

In the present campaign, present conditions confront us. I care not for ancient history or the past. I believe Bryan is an honest and sincere man, I believe him to be an intellectual man; I believe he has many honest followers. He has said that he admired those who came to him, for their courage, and he also admires those who have deserted him. I believe all that. The present conditions that confront us at the present time are such that I believe it would be a detriment to the country to change them, but, if carried out, they will be for the general welfare; and for that reason, too, I believe in selecting a Congressman who will give encouragement and help to the promulgation of those issues as outlined by President McKinley. (Applause). I do not care whether it is President McKinley, President Green or President Smith, or what his name is, if he follows those principles. If he carries out the present policy of the Administration he is all right. And we must look to it that we have a Congress that is ready to back him and not ready to block him. In this district we have a Congressman who has stood by President McKinley in the past, he has stood by the people of this district honestly and fearlessly. He is now running again for that same office, and I believe it would be to the interest and general welfare of the country, as well as this district, to give him a good large majority." (Great applause).

Our people, who have known and respected the gentleman all his life, applauded his patriotic stand for Republican principles.

Mr. Sibley followed Mr. Huntley in an able and forcible manner for three-quarters of an hour. His remarks, although interrupted several times, were listened to with rapt attention. At the close of his remarks he received an ovation.

Cameron county is all right and will do its full duty on the 6th of November. The demonstration last evening was the largest held in Emporium since the Grant campaign of 1868, when Congressman G. W. Scofield and H. B. Swope spoke.



HON. JOSEPH C. SIBLEY.

McAbee—Fry.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the wedding of our young friend and former townsman Harry M. Fry to Miss Anna McAbee, at Raton, New Mexico, Nov. 1st The ceremony will take place in the M. E. church Harry is a very deserving young man, and his many Emporium friends wish him and the lady of his choice much happiness.

Society Events.

Mrs. G. S. Allen elegantly entertained a large party of lady friends last Friday afternoon.

The Assembly ball at the opera house last Friday evening was the best and most pleasant ever given by that society of young men. The music was furnished by the Chappell orchestra, of Williamsport and undoubtedly was the best ever heard here.

Mrs. Chas. W. Shaffer gave an afternoon whist, Tuesday, to a large circle of lady friends.

A Delightful Entertainment.

The Ladies Ariel Sextette, (the Smith Sisters) who opened the Star Course at the opera house last evening, gave an entertainment that was simply delightful from beginning to end. Many of the audience agreed that it was the most charming entertainmegt of its kind ever given in the house, and to-day everybody is singing their praises. Their voices blend most exquisitely, and they sing with wonderful ease, flexibility, and clearness. That the audience were delighted with them was very evident from the fact that each number on the admirable program was encored, and responded to cheerfully and gracefully. The child impersonations of Miss Marguerite Smith were the best ever heard here, and her rendition of James Whitcomb Riley's poems was natural, and so true to life that one could almost imagine the little people that she impersonated standing before them. Collecti vely and individually they fully sustained the reputation that they have made of being the peers of any other similar organization of entertainers on the platform. They certainly won a warm place in the hearts of their audience last evening, and should they return here in the future Ashland will be glad to see and hear them.—Ashland (Pa.) Evening Telegram, Oct. 24, 1900.

Assembly Guests.

The popularity of the Assembly socials given by a number of Emporium's young men is fully attested by the large number of guests tn attendance from neighboring towns. Among those present at the hop last Friday evening we noticed: Dr. and Mrs. Bradford, Austin; Misses Huntley and Miss Metzger, Driftwood; Miss Conrad, Erie Miss Barclay, Sinnamahoning; Ben. S. Gunsberg, Thos. Welsh, John McDonald, Mr. Norrie, Wm. Gillan and Mr. Wensel, Renovo; Mr. Hanhauser-St. Marys; Geo. H. Crawford, Sizerville; Chas. C. Counsel, Sinnamahoning; Frank A. Leet, Coudersport.

It is rumored that the management of the opera house has secured for an early date the celebrated Frank Davidson and his company of metropolitan favorites who will appear here for three nights only, producing their latest comedy successes. We trust this rumor is true. Will give more definite information later.

WANTED.—Girl for general housework, plain cooking and laundry. Begin Nov. 20th.
35-2t REV. J. M. ROBERTSON.

All the goods in my store are guaranteed to be as represented, and my line comprises every article of men's wears. N. SEGER.

Senator Allen Speaks.

Our few-sionist friend feels worried over Senater Allen, who was a candidate in Warren county against Mr. Sibley, and seeks to turn Republicans away from their duty upon a mere fake story. Senator Allen is a Republican, and at Sheffield last Wednesday evening took the platform and made a ringing speech:

"He pointed out to the audience the fact that it would be the worst kind of policy for the Twenty-seventh district to be represented in Congress by a man who poses as a Republican, yet has no sympathy with the Republican platform—a man who must have a platform to suit his own peculiar ideas. This platform of the Bradford reformer received considerable attention from Mr. Allen, and was as thoroughly riddled as though it had been struck by a shell from a thirteen-inch gun. Mr. Allen called the attention of the audience to the fact that Mr. Emery had made, in his speech at Warren on Monday evening insinuations reflecting upon his (Allen's) probity in some political matters of recent date. Mr. Allen denounced the insinuation in the most emphatic manner. He characterized the utterance of Mr. Emery as wholly false and without any foundation in fact. He also paid some attention to the position of a man who must needs attempt to strengthen his cause by giving circulation a story so palpably untrue, and asked the audience whether they believed it would be good policy to elect to Congress a man so careless with his words and speech as Mr. Emery has shown himself to be."

Beautiful (?) Lincoln Sentiments.

Our Emporium *Few*-sionists delight in extoling Emery as a Lincoln Republican. Last Saturday Mr. Emery addressed a Democratic meeting at Franklin, saying in part:

"I don't care whether you vote for me or not. The manager of my paper, the Bradford Record, did support Mr. Sibley in 1898 for money. When I ordered them to stop last spring, both he and my son sent their resignations to me and were indignant. This country prospered under Democratic administration for 60 years and did not go to pieces. It has been under Republican rule for 40 years and is in bad shape now. Mr. Bryan is not such a terrible man and his election would not mean dire results as pictured by the Republicans. Only one-half of the Italians and foreigners who are naturalized can read and write. The true Republicans are those who fuse. I am charged with voting for Bryan and Sewall in 1896. Well, it wasn't a crime, was it? The idea of the Pennsylvania railroad pensioning its aged employes is ridiculous and a menace to our Republic. My opponents are just as little as the small things they say and do."

At this juncture the chairman pulled Emery's coat tail and he was compelled to quit talking. The special features of his speech were his defense of Bryan against the Republican arguments; his attempt to array the masses against the classes. These are indeed beautiful (?) sentiments to go to the people. In all honesty we would ask those deluded followers of Emery: "Can and do you endorse these sentiments?"

Letters from the People.

[All communications under this head must be accompanied by the writer's name. We will not be held responsible for any expression in this department.]—EDITOR.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Editor Press:—

Some time ago I saw the question asked in some paper: "Why are you a Republican?" I will endeavor to tell why I am not a Democrat. Because the Democrat party is a record of infamy and shame and treason. It tried to tear the stars from the American flag, would even now haul the flag from its high eminence in our foreign possessions. It is the party that enacted the fugitive slave law of 1830. It secretly planned and plotted to overthrow the Government. It robbed the Government of its arms and munitions of war, and stored them in the armories and arsenals of the South. It undertook to dissever the American Union. It almost destroyed the National credit. It disgraced the Nation's honor. It made the most determined effort to carry slavery into the free states. It threw our country into a bloody war; it drove Southern loyalists from their homes with blood hounds for being true to the Union. It opposed the war and demanded a cessation of hostilities. It resisted the draft with all its power. It burned down colored orphan asylums and is now disfranchising colored voters. It shot down defenseless negroes in New York city and the Democrat Governor addressed the murderers as "his friends." It perpetrated the shocking cruelties of Libbey and Andersonville, Belle Isle and other prisons. It denounced Union soldiers as Lincoln Hirelings and lawless cut-throats. It opposed the soldier the right to vote. It rejoiced over rebel victories and mourned over rebel defeat. It buried 300,000 brave boys in early graves. It saddled an enormous debt of many millions upon this country. It was opposed to the emancipation proclamation freeing 4,000,000 poor human beings from bitter slavery. In the South it has arrayed itself against every proposition to secure to every citizen beneath our flag the equal protection of the law, and the enjoyment of life, liberty and power. It has stolen more money from the coffers of ring-ridden New York's treasury alone than all the loans of the Federal Government under Republican rule. It defended the Tammany ring and hid its inequitous doings until exposed by the Republican press. It voted to pension Jeff Davis, who to the day of his death boasted of his treason to his country. It opposed the policy of protection to American industries by a judicious imposition of tariff duties upon imports. It has repeatedly disturbed the prosperity of our country by fooling with the tariff laws. It is an enemy to labor notwithstanding its vociferous boasts to the contrary, and would rob the sons of toil of their God-given rights to fill their dinner pails. It is trying to rob the workingman of the means by which he feeds, clothes and shelters his family. It has declared war against the present prosperity and if successful our industries would suffer and our present good times be succeeded by want and misery. It is and always has been the champion of free trade which would surely lower the workingman's wages and put them on a par with England's pauper labor. It manufactured the tissue ballot in the South. It oppresses free speech by trying to break up Republican meetings and stoning and clubbing the speakers not only in the South but in the North during this present campaign. It was willing to gibbet President McKinley because he did not declare war sooner against Spain and then would have guillotined him because he did. It cannot point a single act it has performed in interest of good government in the last 40 years. I could keep on indefinitely telling of the rottenness of the party but will wait another time. I cannot for a moment think that intelligent voters will entrust the welfare of the millions to a party with such a record.

A DISFRANCHISED VOTER.
Driftwood, Pa., Oct. 18th, 1900.

The Philadelphia Times announces that, beginning with their Sunday issue of October 28, they will publish weekly a series of articles descriptive of a Tour of the World by Dr. Edward Brooks, Superintendent of Public Institution in Philadelphia, which will be illustrated by colored photographs in the form of supplements to their Sunday edition. These will be ten by fifteen inches in size, printed on heavy plate paper and will illustrate the most famous and beautiful scenes in a journey around the world. Each one will be a gem in itself.

Such an offer has never before been made by any newspaper to its readers. Can you afford to miss it? An early order to your newsdealer for the Sunday Times will be your passport for the trip.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair and cool.
SATURDAY, Fair and warmer; easterly winds
SUNDAY, Probable rain.

Institute Notes.

The weather was ideal.

The Institute was the best in the history of Cameron county.

The day instructors were all men of acknowledged ability in their respective departments.

The large attendance of patrons and citizens gave proof of the growing interest that is felt in the cause of popular education.

Miss Collins had given careful attention to every detail, and to her prudent foresight is chiefly due the credit for the success achieved.

Dr. Hully held the rapt attention of his audience for over an hour. His recitations from "Field" were given in fine spirit and with true elocutionary finish.

The Kentucky Colonels have voices of good quality, but the sameness in their selections was a detraction. A few lively numbers would brighten the program and give it a better flavor.

Hawley Smith was thoughtful, earnest and practical, and his remarks merited the frequent and hearty applause which they elicited. While he entertained, his main object was to help the teachers, and in this he succeeded admirably.

The teachers were a fine-looking body—lady-like and gentlemanly in their deportment, observant of all the proprieties of polite society, and evidently determined upon upholding the dignity of their profession. They regularly attended all the sessions of the Institute and evinced the liveliest interest in the proceedings.

Among the several excellent evening attractions the Rogers-Grilley combination easily stands at the head of the list. Mr. Grilley's superior as a reader has never appeared here, while Mr. Rogers' harp recitals were a revelation to his auditors of the possibilities of that marvelously sweet musical instrument.

The utility of the County Institute is beyond question. With such men as Dr. Schmucker, Dr. Witmer and others of scarcely less ability to instruct and inspire with their spirit the teachers, the results cannot be otherwise than beneficial to all the boys and girls who subsequently come under the influence of these teachers.

Mr. Emery's Record.

Mr. Emery, of Bradford, the "straddle" candidate for Congress in this district, is laboring hard to convince Republicans that he is and always has been a Republican. Of course this claim is not made to Democrats, but "on the contrary, quite the reverse." In order that Republicans may know his record we present the following facts from the Pittsburg Commercial Gazette:

In 1881, having been elected a state senator as a Republican, he was one of the cabal which defeated the Republican nominee for United States senator.

In the fall of the same year he supported Charles S. Wolfe, independent candidate for state treasurer, in the abortive effort to defeat Gen. Silas M. Bailey, a gallant soldier, the Republican nominee, and elect a Democrat.

In 1882 he bolted the nomination of Gen. James A. Beaver for governor, and by running an independent candidate brought about the election of Robert E. Pattison, a Democrat.

In 1890 he again withheld his support from the Republican candidate for governor and gave his active assistance to Gov. Pattison, who was a second time elected. As a recognition of his labors in twice contributing to his election Gov. Pattison is now stumping the district in behalf of Emery.

It has been said, and we have not seen it denied, that Mr. Emery did not vote for President McKinley in 1896. He certainly took no active part in his behalf. If he voted for him it is easy for him to say so, in which event we will withdraw this count in the indictment, but all others must stand.

Emery's vindictive enmity against the leaders of his party always overcame what little hold its principles had upon him, and in most contests of the past 20 years he has fought the Republican nominees—not only with the musket, but secretly with the stiletto.

OVER NINETY-FIVE MILLION MAGAZINES.—More than ninety-five million copies—to be exact, 95,237,523—of The Ladies' Home Journal have been issued since the magazine was first printed, seventeen years ago. December, 1883, was the Journal's birthmonth, and the first edition aggregated, all told, twenty thousand. The magazine was well received at the start, and from that time on its growth has been phenomenally rapid, the increase never halting, until the circulation has reached nine hundred and twenty-three thousand copies a month. During the past eleven months the increase has averaged forty-seven thousand copies per month over the corresponding interval last year.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Proper Education.

We see parents—possibly we are parents—who bring up children "along the lines of least resistance," says Dean Briggs, of Harvard university, in the Atlantic, and we know what the children are. Is it illogical to infer that children taught at school "along the lines of least resistance" are intellectually spoiled children, flabby of mind and will? For any responsible work we want men of character—not men who from childhood up have been personally conducted and have had their education warped to the indolence of their minds. It is necessary to treat people as individuals; but it does them a world of good sometimes to treat a great many of them together, and to let them get used to it as best they may. The first lesson of life, as Lowell reminds us, is to burn our own smoke; that is, not to inflict on outsiders our personal sorrows and petty morbidness, not to keep thinking of ourselves as "exceptional cases." The sons of our wealthiest citizens may be educated in either of two ways: They may be sent to school, or they may be turned over to governesses and private tutors. Anyone who has observed them in college knows how much better educated those are who have gone to school—how the very wealth which enables a parent to treat his son as in all ways exceptional and to give him the most costly and carefully adjusted education which he can devise, defeats its own end.

A new piece of household furniture is the family weighing-machine. Some are made in the form of graceful chairs, upholstered in blue or white leather to match the bath-room decorations, and some are artistic studies in walnut and tapestry for the ornamentation of the hallway, the machinery being concealed as far as possible or made highly ornamental. The reason for the introduction of the machine is the new theory that it is flesh that tells whether one is well or ill more truthfully even than color or appetite or ill feelings. Mothers are instructed to put their children on the scales every morning, keep a close record of the fluctuations, and once in three weeks turn the tables of weights over to the family doctor, who will draw inferences therefrom.

A bread factory being erected in Milwaukee is to have some novel, but very desirable sanitary features. All the ingredients are to be tested in a laboratory before being used. The bakers will work in full view of the public, at long tables stationed in front of wide plate-glass windows. Each man will be required to wear a special suit of clothes provided by the management, and to take at least one bath a day in the bathroom that is connected with the lockers on the upper floor. Moreover, he may not smoke, chew or drink, and be a worker in the bread factory.

The plant that turns out millions of postal cards every month for Uncle Sam is located in a little West Virginia mountain town, high up in the Appalachian range, not far from the border line of Maryland. The town is Piedmont, Mineral county, and the busy factory is at work six days in the week. Here the cardboard is made from the fresh, sweet spruce trees; here it is cut into the requisite sizes, and here the cards are printed, packed and shipped.

On the brow of a lofty peak of the Sierra Nevada mountains is a signal station in which, day after day, a woman sits with field-glass in hand. She is watching for fires that might break out in the snowsheds that skirt the railroad through the rocky wilds. By day Mrs. Paul Reicke is on guard, and at night her husband watches. Should a small flame pass unnoticed for an hour the whole chain of sheds might be consumed and the tracks endangered.

The novel question whether counsel, in an argument to the jury, has a right to shed tears, has been decided by the supreme court of Tennessee in the case of Ferguson vs. Moon, the court holding that if the tears are available it is not only proper but the duty of counsel to shed them on the appropriate occasion. The weeping was done in a breach of promise case by the counsel for the plaintiff.

DEPEW IN CHICAGO.

New York Senator Stirs Thousands for McKinley.

Urges Loyalty to Republican Principles and Predicts Continued Prosperity Through Victory of the Party.

Seasoning cold facts and figures with witticism, giving flavor to logic joke or story and applying to argument the fire of patriotic zeal, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, stood on Monday night, October 8, before a crowd of 20,000 Chicago people, telling of the blessings that have resulted from republican rule and appealing for the reelection of President McKinley. The great meeting was held under the auspices of the Marquette club, of which organization Mr. Depew was the guest while in the city. In the course of his speech Senator Depew said:

"The terror of imperialism is a ghost. I mean American imperialism. It has been tried for a hundred years. It was practiced by Washington; it was tested upon an enormous scale by Jefferson; it was put in operation by Monroe, Jackson, Polk and Pierce. All gave it their sanction; all of them, to the great glory and power of our country, pursued the same path of imperialism which is now being trod by President McKinley. American militarism, which Mr. Bryan so much fears and from which he prophesies such dreadful results, was also tried by Jefferson in Louisiana, by Jackson in Florida, by every administration in newly acquired territories from time to time, with no other results than their pacification, the restoration of peace, the opening of courts and the protection of life, liberty and property for the citizen.

"Mr. Bryan does not deny the wonderful prosperity of our country and of our people; he does not promise any better returns to the farmer or the manufacturer or the merchant; does not promise any greater employmen or higher wages to the laborer; he does not promise the exploitation of new enterprises and the conditions which make money active and capital useful by new additions to the productive power of the country and therefore a large employment and a greater distribution of money.

Bryan Promises No Improvement.

"The country is to be no better than it is to-day was yesterday by his election even upon his own showing, upon his own prophecy and upon his own promise. His position, measured by plain standards of business, is simply this: 'The country is drunk with prosperity; it is an inebriation which is unhealthy and cannot last; if you elect me I will check the pace, curtail this unhealthy expansion; my methods and my remedies will arrest the disease and eradicate it before it has destroyed the body politic.' In other words, through the processes of a milder catastrophe, he will prevent the greater one which he thinks otherwise inevitable. He is the veritable successor of the doctor in the well-known and venerable story, who threw his patient into fits because he was death on fits.

"But, dear Dr. Bryan, except a little surface irritation here and there from too good living, there is nothing the matter with the American patient. He is in magnificent health, his vitality was never so vigorous, his brain never so active, his purposes never so clear and his future never so promising before. It will be many years before he leaves the healthy diet upon which he is now feeding for your patent medicines.

Meets Trust Issue.

"The only party which has ever attempted to meet the trust issue is the republican party. It enacted the Sherman anti-trust law, which is the only effective law upon the books upon that subject. It passed the constitutional amendment in the last house of representatives, with every democratic vote save seven against it. I look in vain through the speeches of Mr. Bryan or any of the democratic orators for a definition of a trust, or how to control it.

"Outside of the agriculture, eight-tenths of the business of the country is transacted in the corporate form. The reason is that in the tremendous competition of our times great capital is required successfully to conduct large enterprises. This capital has to be the result of contributions of the many. Some gentlemen spoke to me the other day who were interested in a project for the construction of a plant for the manufacture of structural iron. They informed me that no plant now can compete with the American, English, German, French or Belgian manufacturers with a capital of less than $5,000,000. Invention and discovery, the utilization of steam and electricity have enormously increased production, and have correspondingly increased the number employed, but they have compelled the adoption of the most expensive machinery. I was told of one great mill where the invention of new and more productive machinery compelled the destroying in a single year of machinery which was comparatively new, and which cost $1,000,000. Any legislation or action preventing the operation of these plants would throw eight-tenths of the skilled labor out of employment, and produce the most disastrous of panics.

Consent of Governed.

"The consent of the governed is a question more acute in the 11 states which are sure for Bryan, because the people of these old commonwealths are governed without their consent, than it is in our new territories. North Carolina would be for McKinley by a large majority if its people were permitted to vote. Even Louisiana would be fighting ground if the polls were free. The canvass in those states is already made. Their electoral votes are secured. The elections will be perfunctory because it is a count by partisan inspectors and not the voice of the people.

"These constitutional amendments, under which the inspectors of election can disfranchise a negro, can be used with equal efficiency against the foreign-born citizen if the inspectors so choose. In broad terms, the constitutional amendments in the southern states for disfranchising the negro voter provide that the board of inspectors in each election district, appointed, as they are, by democratic officials, shall be the judges of the qualifications of a voter; that they must be satisfied that he can read and write, and that he can read intelligently the constitution of the United States and the constitution of his state. If, however, he or his ancestor had the right to vote in 1867—that is, prior to the adoption of the constitutional amendments freeing the slaves and giving them civil rights, and state laws granting suffrage to the negroes—then he can vote, though he may not be able to either read or write.

Must Use Army.

"Now, we have the Philippine islands, first by conquest, then by treaty, supported by Col. Bryan and the democratic senators, and then by purchase. The title by conquest is good, the title by treaty and purchase comes from the power which had held these islands without any dispute of its title for 300 years. President McKinley, by virtue of his oath of office, is compelled to use the army and navy to suppress insurrection and protect the people of the United States in their lives, their properties and their liberties. In performing the duty which devolved upon him, and which he is commanded by his office to perform, the army had defeated the Aguinaldo insurrection and disbanded the Aguinaldo army. The people of all the many islands of the Philippines had returned to their peaceful pursuits and accepted the American conditions. In the island of Luzon alone a scattered band of brigands here and there were in arms against the authority of the United States.

What Republican Victory Means.

"With the election of McKinley and Roosevelt all that we have won by the energy, industry and inventive skill of our people is secure. The highways of commerce to the eastern continents and islands, where two-thirds of the people of the earth on the other side of it from us can become our customers, will be kept open. Our country may grow in population and expand limitlessly in productive power, but our children and our children's children will be safe in American opportunities for a living and for rising under American conditions to political distinction and business success.

"In the place of a dreamer and a theorist, an orator, elevated by the glowing pictures of his own imagination above the practical things of earth to the pursuit of stars, we can secure for another term an American citizen who has always been in full accord in war and peace with the best instincts of the American people, a president who, as commander in chief, organized and prosecuted, with marvelous skill and energy, a war with one of the old nations of Europe, a diplomatist who has won concessions from the cabinets of Europe of greater benefit to our country than any other diplomatic triumph since the treaty of Jay, a chief magistrate who has pacified Cuba, given law and order to Hawaii, justice and resurrection to Porto Rico, and an American government and the bill of rights of the constitution of the United States to the people of the Philippines.

"The election of McKinley and Roosevelt will be for the best interest of every man, woman and child in the country."

DANGER IN BRYANISM

Former President Benjamin Harrison Favors McKinley.

Says Republican Policies Have Been Vindicated — Bryan's Election Would Prove Disastrous to Business.

In a formal interview on Wednesday October 10, Former President Benjamin Harrison gave his reasons for favoring the reelection of President McKinley. He explained also why he would make no speeches during the campaign and recited the fact which had been misconstrued into an appearance of mild hostility on his part toward the present administration. Regarding the main issue, the success of the republican party this fall, he spoke to the point as follows:

Economic Policy Vindicated.

"The economic policies of the republican party have been vindicated by the remarkable and general prosperity that has developed during Mr. McKinley's administration—succeeding a period of great depression. A change of administration this fall would certainly renew conditions from which we have so happily escaped. The full dinner bucket is not a sordid emblem. It has a spiritual significance for the spiritually minded. It means more comfort for the wife and family, more schooling and less work for the children and a margin of saving for sickness and old age."

"Is it true, general, that you have consented to make some speeches in this campaign?"

"No; that statement has not been authorized by me," was his answer. "I have said to everyone who has spoken or written to me on the subject that I could not do any more campaign work. I began to make republican speeches the year I began to vote, and have had a laborious, if unimportant part in every campaign, state and national since, until 1898. In 1896 I submitted myself to very hard usage, and then made up my mind, and so said to my friends, that I would do no more campaigning. Following this conclusion, I declined to take a speaking part in the campaign of 1898. My retirement dates from that year, not from this. Few men have made more speeches for their party than I have, and no ex-president, I am sure, has made more. Since I left Washington my retirement from all participation in party management has been complete. All that I have left to others, and I think they have very generally and kindly accepted my sense of the proprieties of the case—at least between campaigns. In a word, I have vacated the choir loft and taken a seat in the pews—with a deep sense of gratitude to my forbearing fellow countrymen."

"But, general, it is said that you are not altogether in accord with your party?"

Views on Porto Rican Bill.

"Well, I have heard that my silence was imputed by some to that cause. Now the only public utterance I have made in criticism of the policies of the party was contained in the interview, consisting of one rather short sentence, that I gave to the newspapers while the Porto Rico bill was pending. It was, in substance, that I regarded the bill as a grave departure from right principles. I still think so. I do not believe that the legislative power of congress in the territories is absolute—and I do believe that the revenue clause relating to duties and imports, applies to Porto Rico. These views I know are not held by many able lawyers. It is a legal question—one that the political departments of the government cannot fully adjudge. The final and controlling word upon this question is with the supreme court of the United States. Cases involving the question are, I understand, pending, and a decision, in which we all must acquiesce, cannot be much deferred. I think, therefore, that voters ought to vote with a view to the right decision of those questions that are directly and finally in the control of the president and congress.

Opposition to Bryan.

"The general reasons I gave in my Carnegie hall speech in 1896 why Mr. Bryan should not be elected still hold good with me. His election would, I think, threw governmental and business affairs into confusion. We should not aid the election of a president who would, admittedly, if he could, destroy the gold standard and other things that we value even more upon the deceptive suggestion that he has been bound, and that the republican party will, after defeat, still have strength enough to save the temple. It will be much better not to allow the man with destructive tendencies so much as to lean against its pillars.

"Perhaps it will save you much trouble if I give you, and underwrite as of this date, this extract from my Carnegie hall speech: 'When we have a president who believes that it is neither his right nor his duty to see that the mail trains are not obstructed, and that interstate commerce has its free way, irrespective of state lines, and courts that fear to use their ancient and familiar writs to restrain and punish lawbreakers, free trade and free silver will be appropriate accompaniments of such an administration, and cannot add appreciably to the national distress or the national dishonor.'

☞More and more Bryanism appears to be the paramount issue, not the Philippines. People appear to be willing to trust that we shall be able to manage the Philippine business in some way that will not bring in ruinous conditions at home, but they are less confident that Bryanism can be so controlled, with Bryan himself in the saddle. The fear of personal loss or hardship is the consideration that presses most forcibly and constantly on the minds of the voters who are to decide the election.—Boston Herald.

FOUR REBELLIONS.

They are Now Existent in Southern China.

Each One Aims to Overthrow the Reigning Dynasty — Russians Meet with Stubborn Resistance in Manchuria.

London, Oct. 15.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, wiring Saturday, describes four distinct agitations—in Kwang Tung, Kwang Si Sze Chuan and the Yang-Tse region—all of which are anti-dynastic rather than anti-foreign. "If Sun Yat Sen is successful in the south," says the correspondent, "and his rebellion spreads over the Yang-Tse region, he will probably be aided by Prince Tuan and the Mohammedan leaders in the northwest."

The Chinese imperial troops, according to a dispatch from Hong Kong, have recaptured Wei Chou, on Est river, where Sun Yat Sen, the reformer, had raised his flag, and have scattered the rebels.

Shanghai, Oct. 15.—From Canton it is reported that the Kwang Si rebels have defeated the imperial troops on the borders of Kwang Tung.

London, Oct. 16.—Dr. Morrison, in the Times this morning, describes the occupation of Pekin and the demonstration in the Forbidden City. In connection with the latter incident he emphasizes the self-denial of Gen. Chaffee. "The American troops fought their way, driving the Chinese in front of them, to the gateway. There was then no agreement to hold Chaffee back. He might have pressed on, taken the palace and hoisted the stars and stripes. It would have been a fine prize, and the temptation must have been great."

St. Petersburg, Oct. 18.—Reports to the war office of the occupation of Mikden, Manchuria, show that the Russians met with strong opposition at Schacho, where the Chinese, with 30 battalions, 20 field guns, Krupps and Maxims, occupied the railway enbankment and heights.

The fighting continued from 9 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon. The Chinese cavalry enveloped the Russian right flank and endeavored to take it in the rear. They were repulsed, but returned repeatedly to the attack. Finally after artillery preparations, the whole Russian column was thrown against the Chinese, who by evening were in full retreat. This result was only reached when Gen. Fleischer's column, which had been resting from the fatigue of a long march, was called into action.

Next day the Chinese made a less stubborn stand in a strong position on the mountain chain in front of Liao Jan. The position was captured at noon, but the Russians were unable to pursue the Chinese, owing to extreme fatigue and the difficult nature of the country.

The Russians in the course of the two days' operations lost 50 killed and wounded. They captured several guns.

Hong Kong, Oct. 18.—Advices from Canton say it is reported there that Sun Yat Sun, the reformer, captured Hui Chow last Monday. The Cantonese assert that, if Hui Chow, which resisted the insurgents in the Tai-Ping rebellion, falls thus, the rebels will be able to take Canton within a week.

Admiral Ho, with the bulk of his forces, left Sam Chun yesterday in pursuit of the rebels, leaving 250 troops to protect Sam Chun and sending 200 to garrison the mandarin station at Nao Tau.

Pekin, via Shanghai, Oct. 18.—Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have addressed a joint meeting of the foreign envoys, fixing Saturday next for the first meeting to discuss the conditions of peace.

Berlin, Oct. 18.—A letter has been received from two German merchants, Herren Bielfeld and Klemann, who left Tien Tsin August 12 and reached Pekin simultaneously with the relief column. They claim to have found proof that Baron Von Ketteler, the murdered German minister, went to the tsung li yamen at the expressed desire of the whole diplomatic corps, after having been strongly assured that there was no danger. They say that his whole conduct before and on the day of the murder was devoid of provocation.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—The war office has published further official advices regarding the advance to Mukden. These show that the Russians left camp at Liao Jan September 30. The Chinese retired before them in disorder, plundering and burning the villages as they traversed them. The main body of the Chinese retired in the direction of Mukden, although large numbers moved eastward and westward.

At Jan Tai Gen. Subsvitch, one of the Russian commanders, learned that the Chinese authorities had deserted Mukden and that their flight had been followed by that of the Chinese troops after pillaging the town. He immediately sent a flying column under Col. Artamonoff, which, after slight resistance, occupied Mukden on October 2.

The Chinese had fired the mines and destroyed the city gates. The Russians found all the buildings belonging to Europeans and native converts burning. The imperial palace had been looted and then partially burned.

Three Killed at a Crossing.

New Castle, Pa., Oct. 15.—Oscar Kospi, one of the victims of the accident which happened at the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad crossing near Carbon, this county, Saturday night, returned to consciousness yesterday The dead are John Korbie, a prosperous farmer; Ellen Korbie, daughter aged 16 years, and Annie Korbie daughter, aged 7 years. Kospi had several ribs and his cheek bone broken and is bruised all over the body He will live. Kospi claims that the party did not see the train or hear the whistle.

Mike Found It Bad Walking.

In the course of the terrible march of the Irish fusileers from Dundee to Ladysmith the men were much fatigued owing to the rough journey. One man in particular stumbled along as if walking in his sleep. An officer passed. "Sir," said Michael, "what country is this we're marching over?" "The Natal tableland, my man," was the reply. "Bedad, sir," said Michael, "I think the table's turned upside down and we're walking over the legs of it."—London Tit-Bits.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. Children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package to-day from your grocer, follow directions in making, and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c.

Not Pleasing.

Sandy Pikes—Did de funny old chap in de wayside cottage tell yer a side-splittin' story, Billy?

Billy Coalgate—Naw! He told me a wood-splittin' story, an' I moved on.—Chicago Daily News.

Business Opportunities on the line of the Chicago Great Western Ry in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri. First class openings in growing towns for all kinds of business and for manufacturing. Our list includes locations for Blacksmiths, Doctors, Dressmakers, Furniture, Grain and Live Stock Buyers, General Merchandise, Hardware, Harness, Tailors, Cold Storage, Creameries and Canning Factories. Write fully in regard to your requirements so that we may advise you intelligently. Address W. J. Reed, Industrial Agent, C. G. W. Ry., 601 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

According to the women, it costs as much to get a girl up to look like a simple, wild field flower as to dress her gorgeously.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

After a woman finally decides where to place her bureau she begins to long for next house cleaning time, when she can change it.—Atchison Globe.

Drugs have their uses, but don't store them in your stomach. Beeman's Pepsin Gum aids the natural forces to perform their functions.

The girl who turns up her nose at sight of a broom is always glad enough to sweep down the aisle when she's married.—Philadelphia Record.

Carter's Ink has the endorsement of the United States government and of all the leading railroads. Want any more evidence?

When patronizing a Boston hotel don't forget that "culinary symposium" on the bill of fare means hash.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Minnie—"Carrie says that Fred thinks the world of her. He actually loves her faults, she says." Hattie—"And she has so many of them! What a wealth of love he must bestow upon her."—Boston Transcript.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

A boarding house keeper who buys the best butter never gets credit for anything but butterine.—Atchison Globe.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A suitable dower for a widow is a widower.—Chicago Daily News.

The self-made man generally shows wretched taste in his selection of pattern.—Town Topics.

When a rich man suddenly becomes poor, or a poor man suddenly becomes rich, his true character crops out.—Chicago Daily News.

Occasionally, when a girl has rigged herself up to look like a picture, she accomplishes the desired effect, for she looks like a poster.—Atchison Globe.

If we could keep ourselves from feeling flattered when people ask our advice, we probably shouldn't feel offended when they didn't take it.—Puck.

"What are you buying all those traps for?" "Doctor's orders. He tells me I need a little recreation and insists that I should go duck-hunting with him." "Huh! Seems to me that's a sort of quack remedy."—Philadelphia Press.

The great moral force is nature itself. Violate one of its rules, and see how you are whipped. If you persist in breaking the law, you are finally condemned to death and no petitions will save you.—Atchison Globe.

McJigger—"It should be cool enough on top of some of these big office buildings." Thingumbob—"Fact. Take the Tintopper, for instance. Now, in one of its elevators there's a thermometer, and—" McJigger—"Really shows the difference between the upper and lower temperatures, eh?" Thingumbob—"Well, you'd be surprised the way that thing goes up and down."—Philadelphia Press.

Edith—"Did you ever hear of such a thing?" Bertha—"Such a thing as what?" Edith—"As Mame Tatting and Mr. Stroller's courtship. They met at the shore, you know, and he was awfully attractive to her—or, rather, she was awfully attentive to him—and the upshot was he proposed and was accepted. He supposed she was an heiress, don't you know, and she thought he was a professor of something or other in one of the colleges. It turned out that he was floor walker in the same store where Mame is saleslady." Bertha—"How romantic!"—Boston Transcript.

Sudden and Severe attacks of

Neuralgia

come to many of us, but however bad the case

St. Jacobs Oil

penetrates promptly and deeply, soothes and strengthens the nerves and brings a sure cure.

CONNOISSEUR IN SEEDS.

He Planted Some Bulbs That Turned Out to Be Bearing Balls for a Bicycle.

"I have a good joke on myself," said the business man whose hobby is agriculture, says the Detroit Free Press. "My mind has always had a particular preference for seeds and roots, and I never miss an opportunity to indulge this fancy. Some time ago, in looking through an old tool box, I came across several peculiar looking seeds that at once aroused my interest. They were a little different from anything that I had discovered during my floricultural and agricultural experience, and I decided to plant them and see what the product would be. Well, I did so, and for weeks I waited to see the strange fruit, flower or vegetable plant make an appearance, carefully nurturing the soil, and giving my pet bulbs the closest attention.

"Discouraged at length at their failure to part the soil and spring into life, I dug them up, and what do you suppose was the discovery that I made? Why, that my interesting and peculiar bulbs were nothing more nor less than those little bicycle balls that are an important part of the steel steed's mechanism. They had been laid away in the toolbox, and their size and rusted appearance made them resemble seeds. My wife and some of my intimate friends seem to think there is no excuse for such a ludicrous thing to happen to a man that has made a study of plants and bulbs, and they are never done chaffing me and asking me when I expect to gather my crop of bicycles."

FISHED FOR A COMPLIMENT.

And the Pretty Young Girl Caught Something That Gave Her a Pain.

I overheard a bit of conversation on a Chevy Chase car the other evening that put me in a good humor for all the rest of the week, says a writer in the Washington Post. She was a pretty girl and she belonged to the number of those pretty girls who are forever longing to be told of their beauty. She was with a blue-eyed young man who looked as if he had seen 25 summers and a great many other things more educational. She was talking of a girl called Maud.

"Don't you think Maud is awfully pretty?" she asked.

"She's a peach," answered the young man.

The girl dangled a bait more obvious.

"I'd be perfectly happy," she said, "if I were as pretty as she is."

Bad fishing weather. The young man merely settled his tie a trifle.

"Oh, well," he remarked, "there's no use being unhappy about things that can't be helped."

Prince Tuan's Canaries.

Prince Tuan's opposition to European ideas is of the bitterest character, and his only trace of western civilization consists of a few dozen canaries which he has imported and placed in his well-kept gardens. He is a diplomat of the first rank, and it was through his intriguing that in the war with the Japanese the Chinese fleet was brought so late into action, resulting in its total defeat, and thus confirming Tuan's assertions to the empress dowager that European inventions were worthless.—Stockholm Dagblad.

The Baby Was Healthy.

Two Irishmen who had not seen each other for a long time met at a fair. They had a lot of things to tell each other. "Sure, it's married I am," said O'Brien. "You don't tell me so!" said Blake. "Fait yes," said O'Brien, "an' I've got a fine, healthy bhoy which the neighbors say is the very picter of me." Blake looked for a moment at O'Brien, who was not, to say the least, remarkable for his good looks, and then said: "Och, well, what's the harrum so long as the child's healthy?" — Chicago Chronicle.

He Had a Check.

Mamma—May, your father doesn't approve of Mr. Kraft's attentions to you. He considers him what he calls "a very smooth fellow."

Mary—So he is, generally, but once or twice when he called he hadn't time to get shaved.—Philadelphia Press.

There is no end of

Old Virginia Cheroots

to waste, as there is no finished end to cut off and throw away. When you buy three Old Virginia Cheroots for five cents, you have more to smoke, and of better quality, than you have when you pay fifteen cents for three Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

BRAGG BARS BRYAN.

The Famous General and Old-Time Democrat for McKinley.

Assails the Kansas City Platform and Urges United Action of Gold Democrats to Defeat Bryan.

Gen. Edward S. Bragg, soldier, statesman and lifelong democrat, came out squarely for President McKinley in a speech at the Pabst theater, Milwaukee, October 12. He did more. He exhorted the gold democrats, at whose solicitation he publicly made known his views, to do likewise as a step essential to the preservation of national honor. He spoke in part as follows:

"I have never yet voted for a chief magistrate of this nation whose name had not been presented for the suffrages of the people by a democratic convention. There is no taint of 'trimmer' in my blood or lineage. It has always been my pride to be able to rise in place, and say, using the words of a great leader of the party in New York, before the spell of expediency overthrew the convictions of his judgment, 'I am a democrat.' But I have a pride infinitely greater than that—that I have always held my life and service subject to my country's call, irrespective of the politics of the head of the government.

"The heart of this great people has always beat loyal to the government when the war trump sounded, and has never tolerated, and will never tolerate, encouragement to a public enemy, while he is robbing, fighting, slaying the brave men, your sons and brothers, whom the government has sent forth to do its mission, whether that enemy be an Englishman, or Mexican, a Spaniard or a Filipino.

Sees Defeat of Bryan.

"Looking over the history of the past, and comparing it with the present instincts of the American people as I know them, it seems beyond possibility that any party or any candidate, no matter upon what high plane of morals, or sympathy for the oppressed, or of constitutional rights, he affects to plant himself, can succeed in reaching the support of the electors of the United States, when in the face of bloody war he classifies the treacherous Aguinaldo as a patriot, and his guerrilla bands who are shooting down our soldiers as subjects of our sympathy, if not of our open commendation.

"I may not read the political horoscope correctly, but it is my sincere conviction that were St. Paul to be rehabilitated with mortal presence, and lead the Bryan column with a Filipino badge upon his breast and 16 to 1 painted upon his banner, nothing but signal defeat would await him.

Prophet Samuel Quoted.

"The old prophet Samuel gives the first record of a pristine Bryan assemblage when he writes of the dwellers in the cave of Adullum: 'And everyone that was in distress, and everyone that was in debt, and everyone that was discontented, gathered themselves unto him, and he became a captain over them.'

"This meeting of 'discontents' finds a perfect parallel in the basic formation of Bryan's old guard, when the record is fully written, by the addition: 'And the captain lifted up his voice and promised them relief, with the great balsam of 16 to 1, and they all with one accord gave way to rejoicing.'

"This organization caught the old democratic party at Chicago in 1896, sleeping outside the garrison, and captured all its camp and garrison equipage, and made captive many prisoners, who saved themselves from political orphanage by taking the oath of allegiance to the conquering chief.

Bolt of Gold Democrats.

"The members of the party who were unwilling to forswear democracy as it had been taught them by the fathers organized themselves as national democrats at Indianapolis, simply to preserve the sacred fires of the faith burning upon the democratic altars, and keep them burning, to await the arrival of the bridegroom, when the folly, fanaticism and madness that led to the leprous union of silver republican, socialist, anarchist, populist and quasi-democrats should be dissolved and its tenets discarded and the old faith restored.

"The result of '96 is a thrice-told tale. Wisconsin, never lacking in its duty where state or national honor is concerned, set the badger stamp of condemnation on Mr. Bryan's 16 to 1, indorsed by over 100,000 plurality. Are you ashamed of this record, and would you undo it? No, my fellow badgers, we will stand to our guns in the second battle, as we did in the first.

Says 16 to 1 Lives.

"Sixteen to one, you say? What has that to do in this canvass? I will tell you, my friends. He who knows Mr. Bryan knows that he has never abandoned 16 to 1. The carrying into effect of his financial theories, is the great purpose of his life. He is honest, if not practical, and he has never said, and he never will say, he has abandoned it. He would not abandon it at Kansas City.

"I have said Mr. Bryan is an honest, if not a practical, man. What he says he believes he can do, and will never falter in his attempt to do it. He is a man of phenomenal oratorical power; in private and social life he is loved and respected, in his presence and speech his influence over those who hear and associate with him is almost hypnotic, he writes poetry, but this stamp of mind does not fit one to grapple the complex affairs of state and administer the government of this great people in the internal and external clashing of interest and policy that constantly arise.

Against the Nebraskan.

"He is a dreamy idealist. He talks and acts and believes, if he were president, by a wave of his magic wand, as 'twere, he can make a desert blossom; that he can do away with want and misery, and make all his subjects prosperous and happy. In other words, that he is possessed of the mysterious power that can make the world an Utopia, if you give him a chance.

"Such a man is a delightful companion, an estimable member of society, but a wild bull in a china shop would not be more dangerous to the safety of the crockery than such would be to the safety of the state, if intrusted with the management of affairs.

"The experience of every farmer, every business man and every wage-earner has taught him that every prophecy, every statement of financial economics, made and believed in by Mr. Bryan, are wholly and wretchedly incorrect. Will you trust the finances of this great government, and its people, in the power and control of such an ignorant economist, because he has winning ways, is an estimable gentleman and hypnotizing orator? You may, perchance, but I will not.

No Fear of Imperialism.

"I am not an advanced optimist, but I have no fear of the ghost of a destroyed republic intruding upon my presence by reason of any Philippine episode. Mr. Schurz and Mr. Cockran forget what you do not—that in the war of the rebellion even the good old Horace Greeley believed the republic was rent in twain, and petitioned Mr. Lincoln 'that the erring states might go in peace' to prevent further and useless bloodshed. The republic was ruined, cried the chicken hearts, and the constitution destroyed. But out of the mists came no ghosts, but the old republic, with new vigor and strength, passing all conjecture in its progress to the first place among nations.

"A people that can suppress the greatest rebellion the world ever saw, and live and prosper, is not likely to be overthrown as the result of insurrection in the Philippines, nor in the purchase of territory and establishing a government there that will protect the person and property of all well-disposed persons in the newly-acquired territory. So long as the hearts of our people in the home government are true and loyal, we need not fear for its safety, as consequent upon the acquirement of outside territory.

Deprecates Class Issue.

"The danger to the peace and prosperity of the republic in present conditions comes from men who constitute themselves walking delegates, stirring up bad blood between employer and employed, pandering to the groundless complaints of the shiftless and n'er-do-well class—and they are in every community—inflaming the passion by sympathy with wrongs that have no real existence, teaching them the doctrine that to possess wealth makes its owner their enemy and oppressor, and that his wealth is ill-gotten and stained with the blood and toil and suffering of the poor. This state of feeling, when it reaches its climax, makes disorder, disregard of personal rights, disregard of judicial opinion, and with a bold and daring leader means class against class in battle array, and bloodshed to follow.

"My remedy for this growing evil is employment. 'Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do.' And for the foolish teachers and preachers of populism and community of property, apply the rule of the Colt, I think: 'When you see a head, hit it.'

Calls Bryan Agitator.

"The great head of the agitators is a candidate for your suffrage. His name is William Jennings Bryan. As you desire to suppress this growing ill-feeling between class and class, and to maintain harmony between employer and employed, upon a basis honorable and just to both, vote to suppress him and his doctrines and methods.

"The country is prosperous; money is plenty and good; interest has dropped to five per cent.; the market of our abundant crops has furnished the money to discharge old mortgages and build new homes; labor finds employment in our state, and the laborer fixes the wages. Why should you desire a change, unless it be for the better? And that better state you cannot hope to find in the balloon of the idealist, Bryan.

"Can free silver, 16 to 1, be a dead issue when populists and silver republicans make it a sine qua non of their support? Can it be a dead issue when Mr. Bryan made its adoption a sine qua non of his acceptance of the nomination? Do you believe that Mr. Bryan sent the body of a dead baby to Kansas City to have it embalmed? His pet political bantling? Well, I must confess, if you swallow that you are past hope of conversion.

Prophesy on Wisconsin.

"Sixteen to one lives, with all the life in it that Mr. Bryan can give to it. The imperialist dodge, Croker's denouncing trusts as the great and standing menace to our government, are both tubs thrown to the whale, or as a horseman might say, they are only used to reduce the weight the 16-to-1 pony shall carry in the race. It won't do, Mr. Croker; it won't do, Mr. Hill; it won't do, Mr. Cockran! The voters of Wisconsin will not be diverted from the issue that affects them at home.

"If acquirement of territory is imperialism, then Bryan is an imperialist, and on that question there is no choice between the candidates. Bryan proposes to withdraw the army and apply the doctrine to the treacherous Indians and Malay that we apply to educated people of our own race and under our own government—that we shall form a government as a free, independent people, capable of governing themselves. Wild nonsense! That kind of people can only be held in check by the strong arm of the law, and that law must be military law and to induce the fear of enforcement and punishment under that law, there must be a force behind it which shall inspire fear of the application of the power to enforce it.

Firm for McKinley.

"I have given you, my fellow citizens, my views upon the existing political situation, and now perhaps I can conclude no better than to use the language of my old friend, the former mayor of New York, Abram S. Hewitt, a democrat and chosen friend of Tilden, whose political integrity has never been questioned. He says:

" 'There is no longer any room for doubt as to the course which should be taken by men who believe in true democracy and desire to preserve its principles for the benefit of those who are to come after us. We are compelled by every consideration of honor, of duty and of interest, to repudiate Bryanism and all that it represents.'

"And to vote for McKinley and Roosevelt. And so say we all of us."

FACULTIES FOR M'KINLEY.

Western College Men Are Five to One for His Reelection—Poll at Various Institutions.

The Chicago Record, which boasts that it is "truthful because nonpartisan"—i. e., neutral—has made a poll of 11 western universities on presidential preferences with the following result:

	McKinley	Bryan	Woolley	Undecided
*University of Chicago	104	13	3	8
Northwestern University	27	..	..	4
Lake Forest University	10	..	..	3
University of Illinois	118	10	12	..
University of Iowa	80	42	..	8
University of Wisconsin	50	39	..	..
Beloit College	26	..	2	..
Oberlin College	50	..	2	..
De Pauw University	8	6	..	1
Knox College	12	9	1	..
Lombard College	6	1	1	1
Totals	485	103	21	26

*Four refused to vote.

This gives a ratio of nearly 5 to 1 for McKinley—which is not heaven-born, but enough.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Bryanites Cheer Filipino Flag.

Considerable bad feeling has been engendered in Willmar, Minn., as a result of the action of a number of prominent populists at a rally one night recently. The speaker was Lieut Martin E. Tew, of Minneapolis. The subject of his address, which was characterized as a lecture, was "The Truth About the Philippines." During the course of his remarks he exhibited a number of relics which he had gathered while with the Thirteenth Minnesota at Manila. A Filipino flag was exhibited and was applauded to the echo. This action has occasioned considerable indignation among the conservative people in all parties. Republicans call it treason.—Minneapolis Tribune.

☞The democrats have changed their tactics. Instead of claiming everything they are now charging everything. The new tactics will work no better than the old.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

☞Every time Croker tries to grow enthusiastic in this campaign some trust hater throws cold water on him.—Washington Star.

☞Mr. Cleveland didn't say much, but he made Mr. Olney look like 30 cents.—Chicago Tribune.

AN UNEXPECTED ADVANCE.

Linseed Oil Combine Raises the Price of that Article Ten Cents a Gallon.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Manufacturers in every line in which linseed oil figures as an important raw material were in a flurry all over the country Thursday afternoon, and they kept the telegraph and telephone lines warm in their frantic attempts to secure themselves against a record breaking market fluctuation. At noon the American Linseed Oil Co. marked the price of linseed oil up to 70 cents, or the highest figure known since the infancy of the industry. Before noon the price was 60 cents.

This advance of ten cents per gallon is the largest single price fluctuation ever known in linseed oil, and is about the equivalent of a 40 or 50 cent per bushel advance in the price of wheat. Coming at the season of the year when the movement of the new crop of flaxseed from the farmers of the northwest has just begun, it has caught every manufacturer in the country by surprise. Practically all of them had been expecting 35-cent oil. The result has been that they had reduced their stocks to the lowest possible points.

All of them will have to come to the new state of things, providing the prices are maintained, if they are to get their products in the market in time for next spring's distribution. All interests concede that the control of the situation is centered in the American Linseed Co. The outside concerns quickly came up to the American Co.'s figures and were selling freely all the afternoon.

Flaxseed is now selling at $1.82, or an advance during the last ten days of 35 cents per bushel.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONS.

Brooklyns Win the Cup and Present It to Pitcher McGinnity, Their Best Twirler.

Pittsburg, Oct. 19.—Brooklyn is champion of the world in baseball, the owner of the $500 Chronicle-Telegraph trophy cup and carries away half the gate receipts of the four games necessary to determine their supremacy over the Pittsburg lads. Brooklyn won Thursday's game by a score of 6 to 1.

The Brooklyn team went out of training immediately after the game and last night indulged in a jubilee dinner at their hotel. As a mark of appreciation and acknowledgment that to his brilliant work on the rubber the success of the club was largely due, the team by unanimous consent decided to turn over to Pitcher McGinnity the handsome trophy cup; it to be his personal property forever. The twirler was greatly surprised on being made the recipient of this token of esteem on the part of his fellow players and he was at a loss for words to express his feelings.

The Brooklyn management gave McGinnity $100 extra for his good work.

SHOT HIS ASSAILANT.

Labor Trouble at Eaton, Ind., Leads to a Probably Fatal Row.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 19.—A result not unexpected, the outgrowth of labor troubles, came last night at Eaton between independent workmen employed in the Bauer factory and the members of the window glass labor unions, known locally as Burns men. The factory resumed work Tuesday and officers have protected the independent workingmen, who have slept and eaten in the factory. These men ventured out last evening and trouble began right away.

Robert Cowan was knocked down by Lewis Milneim and then inflicted a probably fatal bullet wound in his assailant's back as the latter was running away. Cowan was hurried to a place of temporary safety by his friends and officers were summoned from this city to come and place him in jail for safe keeping. In the meantime the Burns men are searching for him and it is feared if they find him they will lynch him.

A PROFIT OF SIX MILLIONS.

Annual Report of the Pullman Company Shows Earnings of $15,000,000.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pullman Co. was held Thursday. Over two-thirds of the capital stock was represented. At a previous meeting of the directors the usual quarterly dividend of $2 per share from the net earnings was declared, payable November 15.

The annual statement of the company for the year ending July 31 shows: Total revenue $15,022,858, net earnings $6,623,476, surplus $4,895,944.

The number of passengers carried during the year was 7,752,876. During the previous year the number of passengers carried was 6,015,818. The year just ended, therefore, shows an increase of about 25 per cent. in the number of passengers carried. The total mileage of railways covered by contracts for the operation of cars of the Pullman Co. is 158,503.

McKinley Will Visit Frisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—The Ohio Society of California has received information that President McKinley will visit this city next April to witness the launching of the battleship Ohio, which is now nearing completion at the Union iron works in this city.

A Riot at Sharpsville.

Sharon, Pa., Oct. 19.—Sharpsville was the scene of trouble last night between the Shenango furnace strikers and the imported laborers. Three armed negro laborers were stopped on their way to work by a crowd of strikers and after a quarrel some one fired a revolver. One of the negroes supposing the shot was meant for him, turned and fired a bullet into the shoulder of Harry Gursley. They then went to the furnace unmolested. About 20 laborers from Sharon were taken to Sharpsville, but were chased out of town.

THE MINERS WIN.

Every Demand Made by Them Is Granted.

A 10 Per Cent. Advance in Wages, Together with the Abolition of the Obnoxious Sliding Scale Is What the Anthracite Diggers Are to Receive.

Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—The great strike of the anthracite mine workers of Pennsylvania, which began September 17, practically ended Wednesday when the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co. and the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. agreed to abolish the sliding scale in their respective regions and to grant an advance in wages of 10 per cent. net, the advance to remain in operation until April 1, 1901, or thereafter. This action meets the demands of the Scranton miners' convention. The decision was arrived at after a conference between representatives of the individual coal operators and the large coal carrying companies.

Yesterday's action was the culmination of the recent meeting of the individual operators at Scranton following the mine workers' convention in the same city. Nearly all of the collieries in the coal region had, previous to the mine workers' convention, posted notices granting an advance of 10 per cent. The mine workers in considering this demanded that the sliding scale in the Lehigh and Schuylkill districts be abolished, the increase to be guaranteed until April 1, 1901, and all other differences be submitted to arbitration. The individual operators agreed to everything and the appointment of a committee to induce the Reading and the Lehigh companies to abolish the sliding scale and make the wage increase permanent followed. It is conceded that the result of yesterday's conference is a complete victory for the men. All the demands of their convention are acceded to and as one of the individual operators put it after the conference, the operators go a little further in agreeing to maintain the wage advance after April 1. This same operator who requested that his name be not used, said in speaking of the conference:

"It's all up to the miners now. We have agreed to everything and nothing remains now but for them to return to work as soon as the notices are posted by the colliery managers. These notices will be similar to the Reading Co.'s notice, the phraseology only to be changed. I look for a resumption of operations by Monday at the latest. The conference was entirely harmonious and every phase of the strike situation was gone over."

No formal announcement has as yet been made by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. regarding its intentions, but after the Reading company's statement had been made public Vice President Garrett, of the Lehigh Valley, said:

"Concerning our operations in the Schuylkill region you may say that the action of our company will be similar to that of the Reading Co. In other districts, however, certain conditions exist, for instance, the price of powder, which must be treated separately, and we have not decided definitely with regard to them. These matters are now in the hands of Superintendent Lathrop, whose headquarters are at Wilkesbarre."

Calvin Pardee & Co., extensive individual operators in the Hazleton region, late Wednesday afternoon announced that they will post two notices similar to that issued by the Reading Co. This indicates what all the individual operators will do.

Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 18.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, when informed of the Reading company's action, was pressed for a statement on this acceptance of the miners' proposition. All he would venture to say was that he was glad to know that the anthracite operators had decided to change the notices previously posted, so as to comply with the resolutions adopted at the Scranton convention.

Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 19.—As far as ending the coal miners' strike is concerned, not a move in that direction was made Thursday by the United Mine Workers' officials. President Mitchell is absolutely silent on all questions pertaining to the termination of the contest and it is not believed he will have anything to say on the subject until he calls a meeting of the national executive board for the purpose of considering the question of issuing a formal declaration calling the strike off. When that shall be depends entirely upon the operators.

The feeling is prevalent here that the decision of the operators' meeting at Scranton yesterday that the reduction in the price of powder must be taken into consideration in determining the net 10 per cent. increase in wages, has complicated matters somewhat. Further delay in reaching an amicable adjustment of the trouble is now feared. The situation otherwise is precisely the same as that which obtained when the first notices of the coal companies were posted on October 3. Then, as now, the Reading Co. was the first to post a notice of an advance in wages and was quickly followed by other large coal companies and nearly all the smaller individual operators, after which Mr. Mitchell issued the call for the Scranton convention.

To Release Capt. Carter.

Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 18.—A habeas corpus suit to release Oberlin M. Carter, captain of engineers, from the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth was filed in the United States court Wednesday. The suit was filed with Stanton Carter, a brother of the prisoner, as the petitioner and was made out returnable against Warden McClaughery, of the penitentiary. Judge Hook set October 26 as the date for hearing the application and announced that Judge Thayer, of St. Louis, would probably be here to sit with him.

CAPTURED BY BOLOMEN.

Capt. Shields and His Men Ambushed by an Overwhelming Force of Insurgents—Were Badly Treated.

Manila, Oct. 17.—Full details are now at hand as to the capture of Capt. Devereaux Shields and his party by the insurgents in the island of Marinduque last month and their experiences prior to their rescue by Gen. Luther R. Hare.

After four weeks of captivity, hard treatment, hunger and continual marching to avoid the rescuing force, which greatly aggravated the sufferings of the wounded, Capt. Shields and his command were delivered by the rebels to Gen. Hare last Saturday at Buena Vista, on the Marinduque coast.

Capt. Shields and his party, while operating north of Tariques, were taken in ambush in the hills. They attempted to cut their way through to the coast, but became subjected to the enemy's four-sided fire, Capt. Shields being badly wounded.

After four had been killed and five wounded, being out of ammunition, the command surrendered to 1,000 bolomen. The rebels separated their prisoners into small parties and conveyed them into impassable volcanic mountains.

On this news reaching Manila two companies of the Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry under Col. George S. Anderson were sent to Marinduque. This force was followed by eight companies of the First infantry under Gen. Hare. The combined force of 1,300 men proceeded to occupy all towns in the district and scour the country.

The Americans controlled the situation. The rebels perceived that it was only a question of time when the release of their prisoners would be effected and they opened up communications with Gen. Hare, which resulted in the handing over of the captives, 13 of whom, the sick and wounded, were sent to Manila by the gunboat Villalobos.

Gen. Hare's command will remain in Marinduque. He has given the insurgents until October 21 to surrender themselves and the 51 captured rifles. If they fail to comply he will undertake an active punitive campaign.

Capt. Shields and his companions suffered greatly at the hands of their captors, who robbed and maltreated them. The rebel officers had to restrain the bolomen from killing the Americans.

When Capt. Shields was unable to move he ordered his soldiers to go forward and to leave him; but they declined and fought stubbornly until they were overpowered.

STRIKERS BEATEN.

President of the Window Glass Trust Says that the Flatteners and Cutters Have Been Defeated.

Pittsburg, Oct. 17.—At the annual meeting of the American Window Glass Co. yesterday Auditor J. W. Orth was elected a "straw" director and subsequently resigned to make a vacancy for a director to be named by the Window Glass Workers' association, L. A. 300, Knights of Labor. The company has put in trust for this association 5,000 shares of its common stock, which is to be delivered when accumulated dividends have paid for it. President Simon Burns, of L. A. 300, is expected to be placed in the directorate.

Operations at the factories, regardless of the strikes of the association flatteners and cutters, have been steadily increasing since the start in the middle of September till last week 63,886 boxes were cut, as against an average production last blast of nearly 80,000 boxes per week. President Chambers yesterday expressed his conviction that the company had won the strike.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

Applications for the Organization of 496 Such Institutions Have Been Made Since March 14.

Washington, Oct. 17.—A statement prepared by the comptroller of the currency shows that applications had been approved under the act of March 14, 1900, for the organization of 496 new national banks with a total capital of $23,505,000. Of this number 373 will have a capital of less than $50,000 each, and 123 of $50,000 or more. The number already organized and started in business is 331, having made deposits of bonds amounting to $5,128,450.

The largest number of applications to organize national banks came from Iowa, 45 having been received. Texas comes next with 36. Pennsylvania has 33, Illinois 31, Minnesota 23, Ohio 22, Nebraska 19, Oklahoma 19, New York 14, Indiana 13, Kansas 12, Indian Territory 12, North Dakota 11. The remaining states range down from seven to one, Hawaii having one and Porto Rico one each, with a capital of $500,000. No applications have yet been received from the following states and territories: Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Nevada, Utah, Arizona and Alaska.

Forty-three Seamen Drowned.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 17.—The St Pierre schooner Fiona drifted ashore in Fortune bay during the recent gale, and her entire crew of 20 men were drowned. The schooner is a total loss. The schooners Amelia, Rosebud and Angler, with crews aggregating 18 men, were also lost. The schooner Huntress is ashore on the Labrador coast. Five of her crew were drowned.

A Terrible Disaster at Sea.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 17.—News of a marine catastrophe as a result of which 33 persons, 19 of whom were foreigners, five hailing from the United States, were drowned, was brought Tuesday by the Empress of Japan. The Norwegian steamer Callanda was making her third voyage from Port Arthur for Japanese ports and when off Iowassima she was run down by the steamer Ise Maru. She had 40 passengers and a crew of 20, with five foreign officers. The Ise Maru picked up the survivors and brought them to Nagasaki.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

They are Discussed by Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

A RADICAL PROGRAMME.

Old Soldiers May Make Trouble in the Convention.

YELLOW FEVER'S RAVAGES.

The General Says that the Past Year Has Been One of the Worst on Record as Regards the Spread of This Disease Among the Islanders.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, who is here on leave of absence, paid his respects to the president yesterday. Gen. Lee will return to Cuba at the end of the month. He says that the constitutional convention of the Cuban people to which delegates already have been elected will be held November 5 to establish "the free and independent republic of Cuba."

Gen. Lee says there is likely to be a great deal of friction in the convention and the result is problematical. The foreigners, French, English, Americans and property-holding Spaniards, he said, are in favor of some sort of American protectorate which would insure the protection of life and property, but the old soldiers of Gomez's army want to carry out a radical program. They threaten to initiate proceedings in the convention by the adoption of a resolution demanding the immediate withdrawal of the American troops.

Gen. Lee expressed the opinion that the troops could not be withdrawn until a stable government was set up which proved capable of furnishing the necessary guarantees as to life and property. In any final settlement, Gen. Lee said, some difficult problems would have to be adjusted.

Gen. Lee said the past year in Cuba has been the worst, so far as yellow fever is concerned, in his experience. The fever had been prevalent all over the island and he said that some of the facts in connection with it seemed to completely explode the theories of American medical experts regarding the efficacy of sanitation as a preventive.

A FRIGHTFUL CRASH.

A Switch Engine Demolishes a Street Car—Fifteen People Injured.

Indianapolis, Oct. 20.—A Lake Erie & Western railroad switch engine, in charge of Engineer John A. Bepley and Fireman Edward Fultz, struck a street car at Thirteenth street late last night. There were 21 persons in the car and of this number 15 were more or less injured, several perhaps fatally. The engine struck the front end of the car, reducing it to kindling and, carrying it for 20 feet, finally threw it against a freight car standing on a sidetrack. The passengers, some of whom were in the demolished end of the car, were pinioned by the broken timbers. The doors could not be opened and the less injured people in the mad rush to escape trampled over those unable to help themselves.

To add to the general confusion the steam from the engine enveloped the wrecked car and it was with great difficulty the work of rescuing them was carried forward. At least half the passengers were women and their screams and the crash awoke people living within two blocks of the scene of the accident. The wrecked car was returning from Brightwood and had on board a number of passengers who had been attending a political meeting. When the tracks were reached the conductor, Harry Kraus, went ahead as usual to see that the road was clear. A Monon engine going north passed the crossing, drowning the noise made by the Lake Erie engine. The conductor was unable to see the engine till too late. He yelled to the motorman and four or five passengers on the rear platform jumped to safety.

Will Destroy the Andre Monument.

New York, Oct. 20.—The plot of ground on which the monument erected at Tappan, N. Y., by the late Cyrus W. Field, in memory of Andre, the revolutionary spy, was sold Friday by Treasurer Randolph, of Rockland county, for non-payment of taxes. Since the death of Mr. Field the memorial has been neglected, and it has now passed into the hands of George Dickey, of Nyack, who says he will obliterate the memorial. The monument was unveiled October 2, 1879, and in April, 1882, an attempt was made to destroy it by an explosion of nitro-glycerine.

Dryenforth's Circular.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Robert G. Dryenforth, as commander-in-chief of the Union Veterans' union, has issued an official circular urging all members of the order to vote for the reelection of McKinley. The circular states that the constitution of the order makes it the duty of the commander-in-chief to advise in election matters.

Ended His Troubles with a Bullet.

New York, Oct. 20.—Nicholas Scalp, a Swedish cook who was on the battleship Maine when she was blown up in Havana harbor, shot and killed himself in Brooklyn yesterday. His jaw was shattered by flying iron in the Maine explosion and he had been unable to eat solid food since.

Sherman Does Not Gain.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Ex-Secretary Sherman was more comfortable last night. There has not been any appreciable change in his condition except that he is a trifle weaker than on Thursday.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President.
WILLIAM McKINLEY, of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York.
For Auditor General,
EDMUND B. HARDENBERGH, of Wayne.
Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquahanna.
ROBERT H. FOERDERER, of Philadelphia.
Congress,
JOSEPH C. SIBLEY, of Venango.
For Member of Assembly,
THADDEUS F. MOORE.
For District Attorney,
JAMES P. McNARNEY.
For Prothonotary, etc.,
C. JAY GOODNOUGH.
For Coroner,
Dr. A. W. BAKER.
For Jury Commissioner,
DAVID S. LOGUE.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

B. W. GREEN, Esq., Chairman.
A. C. BLUM, Esq., Secretary,

NAMES OF COUNTY COMMITTEE.

EAST WARD—A. C. BLUM; MIDDLE WARD—HARRY HEMPHILL; WEST WARD—HENRY AUCHU; DRIFTWOOD—S. G. McELWAIN; SHIPPEN—W. L. THOMAS; LUMBER—FRANK B. HOAG, Sterling Run; GROVE—H. H. ALDERFER, Sinnamahoning; PORTAGE—JOHN WYGANT, Sizerville; GIBSON—D. S. LOGUE, Driftwood.

NAMES OF VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

E. WARD—E. C. DAVISON, C. M. THOMAS; M. WARD—M. M. LARRABEE, ED. McNEARNEY; W. WARD—FRED A. HILL, T. F. MOORE; DRIFTWOOD—W. K. CORBETT, WALTER YOTHERS; SHIPPEN—B. L. SPENCE, FRANK LOCKWOOD; LUMBER CHAS. NORTON, ED. LANIGER, both at Cameron; GROVE—JOHN A. WYKOFF, E. L. LOSEY, Sinnamahoning; PORTAGE—GEO. EDWARDS, W. R. SIZER, Sizerville; GIBSON—JOHN B. WYKOFF, Sinnamahoning, CHAS. W. WILLIAMS, Driftwood.

"If there is any one who believes the Gold Standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."—WM. J. BRYAN.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

Vote for McKinley and the full dinner pail.

Better keep the mills open than the soup houses.

No green goods for the farmer this time, if you please.

Republican control of the next House is very important.

Campaign betting continues in favor of continued prosperity.

The lawless element of the country is supporting Bryan because Bryan supports the lawless element.

Remember that in voting for candidates for the Legislature you are voting for United States Senator.

Republicans must not forget, in their enthusiasm for the national ticket to look out for the candidates for Congress.

Mr. Bryan says that the President of the United States is only a hired man. Possibly that is the reason President McKinley is such a stickler for a full dinner pail.

Bryan is apparently getting ready for defeat. In a recent speech in Indiana he said: "A wise man gets an idea in his head; a foolish man gets it in the neck."

It is true that under the national Constitution Aguinaldo could not be elected President of the United States, but that would not prevent the Boston Aunties from nominating him.

Control of the next Congress by the Republicans is very important. See to it that your ballot is cast in the right way to help elect a Republican Congressman and a Republican Senator. Remember, too, that unexpected vacancies in the Senate may happen at any time, to be filled by action of the Governor or State Legislature, if in session.

"Dear Boy" Letters.

MY DEAR BOY—Senator Wm. M. Stewart has said about the so-called imperialism just what I meant to say in this letter. So I send you his statemtnt and defer any remarks of my own till some future time. Meanwhile, I take this opportunity to answer your last epistle.

You say that you told Mr. Skinner that labor had never been more adequately rewarded than during McKinley's administration, and that he replied, "That is not true so far as farmers are concerned. Before the demonetization of silver I sold my wool for fifty cents a pound and my wheat for a dollar and a half a bushel."

Yes, my son, your father remembers those days. I taught school in the Skinner district the winter of 1872-73, just before the act which Democrats call the "crime of '73." I boarded with old man Skinner all winter. He did sell his wheat for a dollar and a half and his wool for forty-five cents in 1872. But I will mention some facts which he forgot to tell you, and you may jog his memory a little.

I studied algebra that winter by the light of a home-made tallow dip because Skinner could not afford to buy oil. Oil was forty cents a gallon. Now, in these days when the Standard Oil Co. is crushing the life out of Skinner he takes his oil can to the grocery and buys a gallon for twelve cents.

We used roasted wheat and burnt molasses in place of coffee that winter because coffee was forty-five and fifty cents a pound. Now, the insatiable coffee trust makes Skinner pay thirteen cents a pound for good roasted Lion.

We used home-made sorghum instead of sugar. Skinner bought just six pounds of dirty-looking sugar that winter and he paid a dollar for the six pounds. Now, in these awful times, when the sugar trust is grinding the farmers under its iron heel, Skinner gets sixteen pounds of nice granulated sugar for a dollar.

Mrs. Skinner had one calico dress which she saved for Sundays. On week days she wore a linsey dress woven by her own hands. Calico was twenty-two cents a yard and people spoke of its being cheap at that. Now, you can get good calico at five to six cents.

The Skinners rode to town in a big farm wagon in those days. I remember hearing Skinner ask the price of a buggy and, when he was told that it was a hundred and forty dollars, he sighed and said that he could not afford to buy. Two years ago he bought two new buggies, one for himself and Mrs. Skinner and one for the girls, Melinda and Maria. He got the two for a hundred and ten dollars, fifty-five dollars apiece.

When I got through teaching that school I bought me a new suit of clothes. It was a ready-made suit of rather ordinary goods and cost me twenty-eight dollars. This summer I bought a better suit from Dowd & Beckley for twelve dollars and fifty cents.

In those days Skinner sold a pound of wool for forty-five cents. With the money he could buy less than three pounds of sugar, or a little more than a gallon of oil, or one pound of coffee, or two yards of calico. This year he sold his wool for twenty-seven cents a pound. With the money he can buy four and half pounds of sugar, or two and one-fourth gallons of oil, or two and a fourth pounds of coffee, or five yards of calico.

Now it seems to me as plain as daylight that the best measure of remuneration for labor or farming products is the amount of food or clothing you can get for them. I am best paid for the labors of a day when I can buy the most for the wages of the day.

Judged by this standard, never were the workingmen, and especially the farmers, of America, so prosperous as during McKinley's administration. There has been plenty of work for everybody who wants work. Our folks have just been getting their church painted. They put me on the committee to attend to the matter, and the hardest thing I had to do was to find a painter. Every painter to whom I went had work engaged ahead for the season. At last I found a boy who knew a little about painting and gave him the job, and he did very well. Not only has there been plenty of work, but wages have been good and would buy far more of the necessities and comforts of life than the wages of the laborer in the days of depreciated currency after the civil war.

Meanwhile, everybody knows that this prosperity has come about under the Dingley tariff, under a gold standard, and under a Republican administration. They also know that the Democratic platform dictated by Mr. Bryan denounces the Dingley tariff and the gold standard.

My boy, it is simply astounding to me that any workingman, or farmer, or business man should think seriously of voting the Democratic ticket this year. Leaving out the requirements of patriotism, self-interest ought to make every man a Republican this year. A supposition that the nation will vote to tear down our protective system and precipitate a financial revolution is an insult to the intelligence of the American people.

YOUR FATHER.

President McKinley for Sibley.

During a conversation at Canton, Ohio, with T. C. Uran, of Franklin, who is a personal friend of McKinley, the President said:

"I would be very sorry to see Mr. Sibley defeated, as I believe in the next Congress he would be one of the most staunch upholders of Republican principles. I regard him as one of the most able, efficient and conscientious men in Congress, versed in politics and a man who would be a credit to the Republican party."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

We are ready for the Winter Campaign.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.'S,

Popular - - - Fairyland Store

Never did present such a lovely appearance as now, with the handsome and most stylish display of

LADIES WRAPS, COATS, CAPES, COLLARETTES, SKIRTS, SACKS, SHIRT WAISTS,

in satin, silk, wool and some in French Flannels. Some fine attractions in

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR. NEW LINE OF UNDERWEAR and anything in Ladies wear.

Our China and Glassware

Department has never yet been so elaborately stocked with beautiful Novelties. Our display will astonish you for we have purchased larger than at any time since we embarked in business. Many beauties in cut glass and at moderate prices, for the quality of the ware. Take a look at our Silver Novelties—something unique and handsome.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

BEDARD, THE TAILOR.

YOUNG MEN.

Do you want style and ginger in your clothes, here's the place to find it. We have no

SPECIAL HOBBIES

that young men should look like their fathers or like their little brothers but they must be just the thing—like a procession. Some one must lead and our efforts are to be

The Leaders

in every point in our business. Style, fit and workmanship.

Well covered

are the heads of the men we sell hats to. We sell all sorts of hats to all sorts of people. We can sell a good hat for two dollars, but it would be suitable only for the man who wants a two dollar hat. It wouldn't do for the man who wants a silk tile. Those who buy here get good honest values and the latest styles whether they buy two dollar hats or whether they want to pay three or five dollars, or any other price.

BEDARD, THE TAILOR.
J. L. FOBERT, Manager,
Parsons' Bazaar, Emporium, Pa.

BOOK-KEEPING and SHORTHAND and all Business Branches.

Positions for all graduates. We fill more positions than some schools have students. Complete mail courses; interesting and thorough. Write for free trial lessons, and catalogue.

Williamsport Commercial College,
oct11-3m Williamsport, Pa.

DO YOU WANT IT?

DO YOU WANT IT?

Are you a Workingman?
Are you a Miner?
Are you a Farmer?
Are you a Mechanic?
Are you a Printer?
Are you Railway Employee?
Are you a Clerk?
Are you a Traveling Salesman?
Are you a Wage-earner of any kind?

DO YOU WANT IT?

Do you want to continue the present good business conditions, which give employment to all and better wages than ever before paid?

If so, vote for McKinley, for under his administration the Protective tariff and sound money principles for which the Republican party legislated, the depression, the idleness and want of 1893–96 have vanished. The country is now more prosperous, labor is better employed, wages are higher than ever before. It is reasonable to expect that with a continuation of McKinley's policy prosperity and employment would also continue.

DO YOU WANT IT?

Remember the panic, the depression, the idleness and want of 1893–96. That was the result of a change of policy in only one great factor of our national welfare.

The election of Bryan would mean a return to all the causes which led to that panic. It would also add to them two other equally potent causes for panic—a change of currency and a change in our foreign policy.

Do you want these changes?

Do you want a panic in 1901–4 far worse than that of 1893–6?

Do you want idleness and starvation and millions subsisting on charity just as they did in 1893?

If so, vote for Bryan and you will get it.

DO YOU WANT IT?

Mr. Bryan proposes to give up that valuable stepping stone to the commerce of the Orient—the Philippine Islands.

The countries commercially adjacent to Manilla now buy $1,200,000,000 a year of goods chiefly of the kind we make. Yet they only take 6 per cent. of them from the United States.

Now that we have the Philippines, we have a trading center from which we can command a good share of that business, just as England is commanding it from her Asiatic stations at Hong Kong and Singapore.

Already our commerce in the Orient is rapidly increasing.

But all these advantages in this splendid market Mr. Bryan proposes to abandon, so that we shall lose that trade and not have more work for our mills.

Do you want to lose it? If so, vote for Bryan and you will get it.

DO YOU WANT IT?

The election of Bryan would seriously affect our foreign commerce.

Ninety-five per cent. of the World's trade is conducted by gold standard countries and only five per cent. by silver standard countries.

The effect of changing our standard of money from that in which ninety-five per cent. of the World's commerce is transacted, to that in which only five per cent. of the World's commerce is transacted, would be absolutely disastrous to the magnificent foreign trade we now have.

Our foreign trade would be very much less than it now is, and our mills would run shorter time with less work for labor.

Do you want it? If so, vote for Bryan and you will get it.

DO YOU WANT IT?

In 1892 this country was more prosperous than ever before. Employment was more general and wages higher than they had ever been.

The people, misled by the assertions of the Democratic office-seekers, tried the experiment of changing the policy of the Government on the Tariff question.

What was the result?

On the very day following the election business began to decline, dealers canceled their contracts for home manufactures, factories reduced their working forces and curtailed their orders for the product of the mine, the forest and the field, and uncertainty took the place of confidence in the business world.

What followed?

Every workingman, every employee and every farmer whose market was thus curtailed remembers. There was a panic, depression, gloom, enforced idleness, and want.

All this was the result of a change in our tariff policy which affected the great manufacturing interests and which threatened labor.

Bryan now threatens to lower the tariff and take away Protection from labor.

Do you want it? If so, vote for Bryan and you will get it.

DO YOU WANT IT?

The change of tariff policy which upset and demoralized every business and industry in '93 was bad enough.

But now it is proposed to couple with it another change which would multiply its disturbing and destructive power upon business and every industry.

Bryan proposes to Change Sound Money for Cheap Money—a Hundred-Cent Dollar for a Fifty-Cent Dollar.

Do you want it? If so, vote for Bryan and you will get it.

DO YOU WANT IT?

If the Sherman law, which limited the quantity of silver to be added to the currency and promised to maintain the parity of all money, caused, in any part, the panic of 1893, certainly the prospect of a law which would authorize an unlimited addition of silver to the currency of the country and make no effort to maintain its parity with gold, would cause a much greater uncertainty and panic.

Do you want it? If so, vote for Bryan and you will get it.

Happiness depends very much on the condition of the liver and kidneys. The ills of life make but little impression on those whose digestion is good. You can regulate your liver and kidneys with HERBINE and enjoy health and buoyancy of spirits. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart. Oct

A great industry might be built up in painting crowns in imitation of parrots.

Heller's Testimouy.

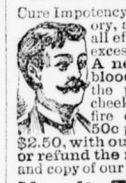
Albert Heller, living at 1114 Farnham St., Omaha, says: "I have tried most everything that is used as a preventative or cure for headache, but nothing did me so much good as Krause's Headache Capsules. Others who have used them say the same thing." Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

On questions of loot Li ought to be an expert.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 26ly

NERVITA PILLS
Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood



Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable gaurantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets (YELLOW LABEL) EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by E. C. Dodson, Druggist, 34-48ly. Emporium, Pa.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES INDIGESTION.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR

Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS

CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

MOTT'S **PENNYROYAL PILLS**

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Forsale by L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa.

A Beautiful Woman

realizes that abundant hair of rich, youthful color always completes her attractiveness. The hair may be golden, black or brown, but when it becomes gray or faded there is an appearance of age, even though she may look and feel as young as ever. Under these circumstances gray hair is a drawback to men and women. HAY'S

HAIR-HEALTH

is a blessing to thousands who now have a fine head of hair. Insist on having Hay's Hair-Health. It quickly cleanses the scalp, removes dandruff and stops falling and breaking of the hair. "One bottle does it" is the expression of many who have had their gray hairs restored to youthful color and their bald spot covered with hair after using one bottle.

Hay's Hair-Health positively restores gray hair to youthful beauty and color. Is not a dye. Its use cannot be detected. It will not stain the scalp or clothing. Prevents hair falling after much perspiration.

Ask for Hay's Hair-Health and refuse all substitutes. H.H.H. is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Sent by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package, by LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, N. Y., also a 25c. cake Harfina Medicated Soap, best soap for toilet, bath, skin and hair. All on receipt of 50c. and this ad.

LARGE 50c. BOTTLES AT ALL DRUGGISTS'.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 35-26-1y.

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE'S

Prescription Department is up to date in every particular. Hundreds will attest to the very low prices. 30 years experience.

Wall Paper.

2000 rolls at 3c per roll. A great variety of high grade paper at greatly reduced prices.

Paints! Paints! Paints!

Paints, oils and varnishes, a full line. Enamel paints, varnishes and stains, in all colors.

Fishing Tackle.

Save money! Call for your Prescriptions, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils Fishing Tackle.

L. TAGGART, Prop.

H. C. OLMSTED'S.

Impressive showing of styleful goods for

FALL and WINTER WEAR.

Now is the time you need good warm underwear. I have it. Just in. All grades and sizes.

DRESS GOODS.

The best line I have ever shown. Cheviots, Parolas, Serges, Henriettas, 5yd patterns of Venetians 52in. wide, all colors.

5yd patterns Ladies Cloth 52in., all colors.

Inviting offerings in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets and Capes.

All new and up-to date in every particular. Prices less than same goods can be bought for in any city.

LADIES' WRAPPERS.

Beauties in flannelette and prints.

BLANKETS.

All grades and prices. Comfortables, bed spreads, flannels, yarns, &c.

SHOES.

Extra values in shoes. Specially good line of rubbers, ladies', children's, men's and boys' overs.

All grades in lumbermen's gums.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Shirts, pants, overalls, neckwear, footwear, gloves and mittens, hats, &c.

The celebrated "Richey" flannel drawers.

Ladies' nice, warm, wool shawls, &c., &c.

Yours truly,

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
Assignee.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 11, 1900.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat "	75
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 10
Chop Feed, "	1 10
White Middlings "	1 10
Bran, "	1 10
Corn, per bushel,	60
White Oats, per bushel,	37
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices.
Choice Timothy Seed,	
Choice Millet Seed,	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Only the purest drugs are good for sick people. They can't afford to experiment. You may safely trust your prescriptions with us. We make a specialty of this work and are proud of the success we have achieved.

Doctors appreciate the care and accuracy with which their prescriptions are compounded and that accounts for our large trade.

R. C. DODSON.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by post a card, or letter, personally.

Attorney Jones, of St. Mary's, attended court on Tuesday.

Mr. Fred. Julian left yesterday morning on a business visit to Pittsburg.

John M. English, who was attending court this week as juror was a welcome PRESS visitor.

Dr. Otto and ex-Sheriff King, of Port Alleganay, transacted business in Emporium on Tuesday.

A. C. Fetter returned last Saturday from Philadelphia where he received treatment for his eyes.

Mrs. Geo. Tompkins, of Friendship, N. Y., is visiting her son, Fred. Tompkins and wife at this place.

J. D. Logan visited his aged mother, at Williamsport, last Sunday. Mother Logan is gradually failing.

R. C. Potter, of Lumber, who attended court this week, was a welcome PRESS visitor on Monday.

Mrs. R. W. Collins, of Driftwood, leaves next Saturday for Cleveland to make an extended visit with her sons.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Davin are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine bouncing boy at their home on Third street.

A. F. Morgan is conducting the barber business of Jas. Law on account of James being laid up with a broken arm.

C. J. Miller, of Mason Hill, was attending court this week. He made the PRESS sanctum a pleasant call on Monday.

Mrs. J. E. Ness and children returned Tuesday evening from Williamsport where she visited her parents the past month.

A. C. Blum, who has been on the road during the past six weeks in the interest of the Keystone Powder Company, returned home on Friday, to remain two weeks.

Mr. Fred. Julian and wife have taken possession of their new and palatial residence, north Broad street. The mansion is a great credit to our growing town as well as creditable to Mr. Julian's progressiveness.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. K. Zimmers, of Gardeau, Pa., will be delighted to learn that a beautiful little lady made her advent at their home on Sunday last. Mother and child are doing nicely.

Masters Clyde and Ray Sykes came over from Galeton last week and spent a few days with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Walker.

Mr. Chas. Gleason and his estimable wife, who have for so many years resided at Driftwood, moved to Boston last Wednesday, where Mr. Gleason takes charge of the large business house handling the leather manufactured by the several tanneries of L. R. Gleason & Sons.

Rev. David P. Warner and wife, of Southburn, N. Y., are guests of Riley Warner and wife, and will remain until after the golden wedding celebration.

Wm. L. Thomas and his sister, Mrs. Kate M. Beyer, are doubly afflicted, having received telegrams informing them of the death of their uncle and nephew at Philadelphia and Oxford, Pa. They left this afternoon to attend the funerals.

Fully Awakened.

The Republicans of the 28th Congressional district have fully awakened to a realization of the fact that they can elect Col. A. A. Clearwater, their popular soldier candidate, and are waging a hot contest in every county in the district. Col. Clearwater is an able citizen, was a good soldier and would ably represent his district. His election would be a just recognition.

Go to the old stand of N. Seger for your winter wardrobe. Any and everything in gents' furnishings.

Teachers' Institute.

We expect to publish the proceedings of the Teachers' Institute in the next issue of the PRESS.

Death's Doings.

COLEMAN.

MRS. MARGARET COLEMAN, aged 78 years, died at the home of John Lawson, Beechwood, Pa., on Monday afternoon. The funeral took place yesterday morning from St. Mark's church at 9 o'clock. Funeral director Mr. B. Egan had charge of the arrangements.

As to the Star Course.

Doors open at 7:30 p. m. Entertainment begins at 8 o'clock.

The price of a Course ticket is $1.50, including reserve seat.

Singe admission, 35c.; single admission, with reserve seat, 50c.

Thus the advantage of having a Course ticket appears.

Ushers will be in attendance and every possible courtesy shown patrons.

Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. G. Freck celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding at their home in Carrier, Pa., last Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Freck formerly resided in Emporium and will be pleasantly remembered by many of the PRESS readers. Ye editor acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to be present and certainly would have enjoyed the occasion. Well, friends, we are all growing old, and rapidly, too, it seems.

Rural Free Delivery.

The development of the Rural Free Delivery service has been fostered by the Republican party only. The first appropriation made for this purpose was $50,000, the next $150,000, then $300,000, and last year $1,750,000.

The service is now in operation in every state and territory in the Union. In Ohio there are 30,000 families living on farms served daily; Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa have from 12,000 to 20,000 families living in each state whose mail is delivered daily at their doors by Uncle Sam.

The Rural Free Delivery system is endorsed by the Republican party in its platform this year. The Democratic platform makes no mention of it.

The Chart to Open.

The chart for the Ariel Ladies' Sextette, the first attraction of the People's Course, opens at Lloyd's book store Saturday morning next at 9 o'clock. Holders of course tickets, on presentation of their tickets, will receive a reserve seat coupon without extra charge. The above attraction appeared in the Institute course at Coudersport last week and scored a great success. The Potter Democrat, of Oct. 18, says:

"The large audience which attended the concert given by the Arial Ladies' Sextette (Smith Sisters), at the opera house Monday evening, certainly enjoyed one of the best entertainments ever presented to a Coudersport audience. Each number on the program was of special merit and the audience could hardly be satisfied, as encore after encore prolonged the entertainment to nearly double its advertised length. Especial mention should be made of the readings of Miss Marguerite Smith and the solo work by Miss Gertrude Smith. The majority of those who attended will doubtless vote for the annual return of the Smith Sisters."

The entertainment given by the Epworth League last Friday evening was very enjoyable although it was not on a large scale. Next Friday evening the Literary department of the society will entertain those who wish to attend.

It is one thing to acquire a good reputation and another thing to keep it. Thirty years doing business in one place, with one people, ought to be sufficient evidence that N. Seger has maintained this distinction.

Zinc and Grinding Make
Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. tf

LOCAL NOTICES.

WANTED—A lady would like a position as housekeeper. Address P. O. Box 1, Emporium, Pa. 1t

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is SHAW'S PURE MALT. Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, Pa. n2-yl

FOR SALE.—A new Featherstone lady's bicycle, cost $35 and never used an hour, will be sold cheap for cash. Enquire at PRESS office. 34-3t

The finest line of the best furniture, at LaBar's, for the very lowest price; will not be undersold by any one. Competition can't get down to our price.

Don't pay any attention to what others say about prices at LaBar's, but go and see for yourself. Here are some of his prices: Hard-wood beds $2.00, good cotton top mattresses $2.00, not cheap, dirty straw, but good ones; bed springs $2.00. Come and see us.

Finest line of Baby Wagons and Go Carts at LaBar's, going at your own price. Don't take my word, don't take any one else's word, but when you see for yourself you will know that others can't sell as low.

NEW CITY DRAY.—Jas. Haviland has established a new City Dray, built after the style of most popular city drays. Anyone in need of any service in this line can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Warner House. All orders will receive prompt attention. 35tf

YOUNG MEN WANTED, with fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting, and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
16-26t Lexington, Ky.

Advertise in the PRESS.

A. O. H. Ball.

Bills are being printed announcing a grand ball by the A. O. H. of this place, to be held in the opera house, Thursday evening, Nov. 29th.

Letter to R. C. Dodson.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: Some think we take a good deal of risk in inviting complaints of Devoe lead and zinc—we authorize our agent to sell it under this guarantee:

"If you have any fault to find with this paint, either now in putting it on, or hereafter in the wear, tell your dealer about it.

"we authorize him to do what is right at our expense."

J. H. Asher & Co., hardware dealers, Rhinebeck, N. Y., have sold Devoe from '76 to now, and have had just one complaint in all this time.

Three sides of a house were perfect; the fourth was as bad as the three were good.

Explanation—It rained the night before the fourth side was printed; and the painter didn't wait for the wood to dry.

What is done in such a case? Whatever the dealer, who sold the paint, considers it fair to do. We leave it to him. He may not do exactly as we would do if we were there; but we are not there. The best we can do is to leave it to him.

Yours truly,
8 F. W. DEVOE & CO.

Mason Hill.

Editor Press:—

The Sibley boom, booms Moore and Moore booms.

F. X. Blumle passed over the Hill a few days ago looking up voters.

C. W. Williams took a load of choice potatoes, 52 bushels, to Drifrwood, on Monday.

C. J. Miller and J. M. English are at Emporium this week attending court as jurors.

J. M. English and wife attended the funeral of Mattie Seward's child, on Huston Hill, on Saturday.

Misses Madge and Louise Miller of Huston Hill were the guests of their aunt, Mrs. B. L. Russell, over Sunday.

Delbert Marsh, wife and two little sons have concluded their visit here and returned to their home in West Virginia.

Roy Smith of Huntley attended prayer meeting here on Sunday evening, and went away saying, "it was good to be there."

Miss Cora Russell has left the care of her grandma and will now care for her aunt, Mrs. B. Russell, who is on the sick list.

Hiram Walker of Findley, N. Y., paid a short visit to his nephew, E. I. Walker and took with him his wife who has been visiting here for several weeks.

Mrs. James Russell, who has been lingering in the balance between life and death for many weeks, is on the road to recovery and has passed all danger, we are glad to note.

A singular, but sad accident occurred on Huston Hill, last Thursday. The bright and loving little 19 months old daughter of Mattie Seward wandered from the house and out of sight of the little girl who was attending her, and fell into a pool of water and drowned. The hole was made to catch water for the cattle and has been dry all summer until the recent rains which filled it to a debth of about eighteen inches. The remains were laid away in Huston Hill cemetery, on Saturday, to await the Master's call.

Sinnamahoning.

Mr. and Mas. Albert Naval of Bradford were visiting friends here last week.

There is but two miles more of grading to be done on the B. & S. R. R. and it is expected that by the Holidays connections will be made with the P. & E. at this place.

Mrs. Alonzo Bailey and Mrs. D. W. Horn returned last week from their three weeks' visit with relatives in Indianapolis.

Jefferson Bailey of Cross Fork was in town last week on business. Mr. B. informs us that he has purchased a fine tract of timber near Portage Falls and will at once build a mill and begin the manufacture of lumber.

About a year ago, while out boating on the river at this place, a young lady lost her gold bowed glasses everboard and the other day Jim Batchelder caught a large salmon wearing those same spectacles, as proud as a Driftwood dude, and a few days later another disciple of Isaac Walton caught a big bass that had swallowed so many live ducks that it was all feathered out instead of wearing the usual armor of scales. "Pap" Berfield also had a remarkable experience on another lite, however (for you know "Pap" is afraid of water and never fishes) so he set a steel trap and caught a ground hog, which in order to free itself promptly bit off its foot and then deliberately proceeded to eat the trap so that only a small portion of the chain was left. These samples will show that the "liars' club" is not defunct, nor is it taking any vacation or being side-tracked by the political campaign, but is still doing business at the old stand with all its machinery in perfect running order. JOE.

For Female Complaints

and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is an invaluable specific. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and for salesmen, and for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion."

Sample bottles free at L. Taggart's, Emporium, Pa. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

Get Green's Prize Almanac. 1n34eow

is very much like the blossoming of a flower. Its beauty and perfection depends entirely upon the care bestowed upon its parent. Expectant mothers should have the tenderest care. They should be spared all worry and anxiety. They should eat plenty of good nourishing food and take gentle exercises. This will go a long way toward preserving their health and their beauty as well as that of the little one to come. But to be absolutely sure of a short and painless labor they should use

Mother's Friend

regularly during the months of gestation. This is a simple liniment, which is to be applied externally. It gives strength and vigor to the muscles and prevents all of the discomforts of pregnancy, which women used to think were absolutely necessary. When Mother's Friend is used there is no danger whatever.

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store, $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
Write for our free book, "Before Baby is Born."

STORE NEWS.

LADIES JACKETS AND CAPES.

Nowhere else will you find as great a variety of stylish Jackets and Capes. The products of the highest class tailors in America are shown in this department. "To have and to hold" the Cloak trade is no secret. The proper style at the proper time, the goods well made and the goods at right prices do it for us. That is why we are leaders in Jackets and Capes. "The best thing in the world" every one knows, but the BEST things in Jackets and Capes can only be seen at this store.

Women's Petticoats.

Smartest styles. New fall designs and effects—handsome materials, all well made and positively the lowest prices. Most of them come from New York. That fact establishes their stylishness.

Umbrellas.

The NEW Umbrellas have just arrived. We might describe all of them, but what would be the good. You must see the umbrellas to appreciate the uniqueness of their beauty.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits.

There is not a suit in this stock that is not well made. There is not one that is not right up to date in cut, style and finish. This is a safe place to buy your suite

Dress Goods.

Undoubtedly the most desirable gathering we have ever shown—a department whose completeness will surprise you, and whose prices are surprisingly cheap.

M. C. TULIS.

GOOD GROCERIES DAY'S PURE GROCERIES.
RELIABLE SERVICE.

We aim to meet the Special Requirements. If anything is needed that cannot be found in our varied stock, let us know, and we will take pleasure in helping you to procure it. We are constantly adding to our stock, such new goods as in our opinion will be appreciated, and ask you to visit our store when convinient and make a personal inspection.

TRY OUR HAMS AND BACON; always fresh and therefore of superior flavor.

Wines improve with age, but not so with meats. "Never buy a ham or bacon because it is offered at a low price. Cheapness counts one against its being choice." Hams, 14c; Bacon 15c. lb.

FRESH CRISP CRACKERS and WAFERS. If you are fond of them, you will find what is to your liking in our stock. Tough, stale crackers will not be tolerated here.

THE FINEST COFFEE is none too good for discriminating Emporiumites. That is why so many buy our "Royal" Java and Mocha. Its a particularly rich blend, an exceptional coffee, 35c lb.; 3lbs. $1.00. The rapidity with which our "Ja-ma-ka" blend sells, is sufficient proof that it finds favor with many. For a medium priced coffee, we believe it cannot be excelled. 22c lb. one pound cartons only.

Telephone 6, Fourth St. J. H. DAY.

Opening of the Campaign!!

The Fall Furniture Campaign is opened now in earnest. From the very start there will be an offering of such values as will make this store more than ever the recognized

Furniture Headquarters of the Fall Campaign

With Style, Quality, Variety, and Economy as the leading planks in our PLATFORM.

Value is the Vital Question with the Majority

We warrant the worth and guarantee every article to be as represented. More than that, we *challenge* and DEFY all would-be-COMPETITORS.

Fortune Placed a Prominent Maker's Stock of Oak Beds in our Hands

at a concession of fully one-third from lowest factory prices. This means a saving to you of one-third retail prices.

AN ENDLESS LINE OF BEAUTIFUL CHAIRS.

MAIL ORDERS receive prompt and conscientious attention

Come and see this peerless stock—the talk of the town.

WE GUARANTEE TO PLEASE YOU. GIVE US A CALL.

Scientific Embalming! Funeral Directing!!

FINE BROADCLOTH CASKET, FUNERAL CAR AND SERVICES, - - - - - - - $36.

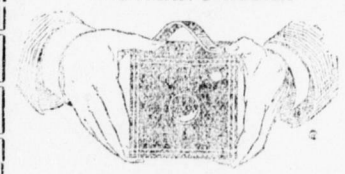
Remember the place, next door to the

ODD FELLOWS BLOCK.

RESIDENCE UP STAIRS. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,
BERNARD EGAN, Manager,
EMPORIUM, - - - PA.

EASTMAN'S KODAK



You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

Fresh Candy.

I have just added a large line of fresh candy at my store, which is the purest the market affords.

Be Sure You'r Right, Then go Ahead.

That's a safe rule to follow all through life. It's a particularly good rule to follow when you are shopping. We don't want you to buy a single article here until you are sure that it and the price is right. We may charge you a certain price for something—before you buy it, we want you to know what other stores charge for the same thing.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

I LOVE YOU, DEAR.

A scent of violets in the air,
And singing birds,
And beauty new-born, fresh and fair,
Too dear for words;
A little maid with floral crown
On hair of gold,
And blushing cheeks where lies the kiss
Of lover bold,
Whose boyish lips a story tell
Into her ear,
As, bending low, he whispers soft:
"I love you, dear."

The breath of roses in the air,
And lilacs sweet,
A sunny sky of azure blue,
The morn doth greet;
A maiden crowned with womanhood,
And robed in white,
With smiling lips, and in her eyes
A tender light,
Before the altar proudly stands,
And answers clear
The one who whispers soft and low:
"I love you, dear."

A whirl of snowflakes in the air,
A cold, gray sky
Where scudding clouds and wintry winds
Go sweeping by;
A woman with a crown of years
On silvered hair,
And faded cheek, where youth's fair bloom
Once lingered there,
Beside the hearthsome knits and rocks,
While someone near
Bends low his whitened head and says:
"I love you, dear."
—Inez May Felt, in Boston Transcript.

THE STURGIS WAGER

A DETECTIVE STORY.

By EDGAR MORETTE.

Copyright, 1899, by Frederick A. Stokes Co.

CHAPTER XIX.—CONTINUED.

"That will do," observed Sturgis, presently; "the old woman is coming as fast as she can."

"What old woman?" asked the detective.

"I don't know. Perhaps I ought to have said an old woman. I hear her hobbling on the stairs."

The detective placed his ear to the keyhole. After listening attentively, he turned to the reporter with an incredulous smile.

"Well, Mr. Sturgis," said he, "if you can hear anything in there, your ears are sharper than mine. That's all I can say."

"She is on the second flight," replied the reporter, quietly. "Now she is in the second-story hall—and now you can surely hear her coming down the last flight."

By this time, sure enough, the sound of footsteps began to be audible to the other three men; and presently the door opened and disclosed the scared face of an old Irish woman.

"And phwat might yez be wantin,' gintlemin, to be after scarin' an ould woman most to death wid yer ringin'?" she asked, somewhat aggressively.

"We want to see Mr. Chatham," replied one of the detectives.

"Mister who, is it?"

"Thomas Chatham. Show me the way to his room. I'll go right up, and my friends will wait for me here."

"Mister Thomuz Chathum, is it?" said the old woman; "well, ye've come to the wrong house to see him, I do be thinkin', fer he don't live here."

"Come, that won't do," said the detective, sharply; "we belong to the police, and we saw Chatham enter this house."

At the mention of the police, the old hag's parchment face became a shade yellower and her eyes glistened.

"Sure, thin, if he do be hidin' here, it's mesilf as 'ud know it," she said, after a short interval; "but yez can foind 'um, if yez loike; yez can foind 'um."

Whereupon she turned and hobbled off leaving the intruders to their own resources.

They found themselves in a narrow hallway. On the right was a rickety staircase leading to business offices in the upper part of the building; on the left, a door opening into the office of the Manhattan Chemical company, and at the end of the hall another door, marked:

PRIVATE OFFICE.
NO ADMITTANCE.

One of the detectives tried this door and found it locked. Whereupon he placed his shoulder to it and prepared to force it in.

"Wait a minute," said Sturgis; "let me see if I cannot open it."

The detective stepped aside with a quizzical expression upon his face.

"I guess you will find it pretty solid for your weight," said he.

The reporter took from his pocket a piece of bent wire, and, with a few dexterous turns of the wrist, he shot the bolt of the lock.

"You would make an expert cracksman," said the detective. "I didn't know you possessed that accomplishment in addition to all your other ones."

The four men entered the private office. The room was quite dark, the shutters being closed and the blinds drawn. As their eyes became accustomed to the obscurity they were able to distinguish the outlines of a desk, a table, and a few chairs.

Sturgis went at once to a door in the corner. With the aid of his skeleton key he had soon thrown this open. After peering for an instant into the darkness, he took from his pocket a candle, which he lighted. Then, beckoning to his companions, he started cautiously to descend. The other men followed him and soon found themselves in the cellar, which they proceeded to search.

On the street side there was a recess extending for a few feet under the area in front of the house. The opening above was covered by an iron grating, over which was a wooden cover securely fastened on the inside by a chain and padlock. A number of carboys were carefully piled along the east wall to within a few feet from the rear of the building. Here, in the northeast corner, rose narrow shelving, on which were arranged a collection of bottles containing a varied assortment of chemicals.

The detectives searched the cellar.

"Our man is not here, at any rate," said the leader, when at last he had returned to the foot of the stairs; "perhaps he'll try to give us the slip by way of the roof. Come along, Jim; let's go upstairs now. Hello! what are you doing there, Mr. Sturgis? Think you'll find him in one of those bottles?"

The reporter appeared to be closely inspecting the chemicals on the narrow shelves.

"Who knows?" he replied, coolly, continuing his examination.

The detective bit his lip and looked the unpleasant things he thought it best not to say.

"Well, Jim and I will take a look upstairs while you are busy here."

And the two men went up the dark stairway, Sprague remaining behind with the reporter.

"None so blind as those that won't see," said the latter, sententiously.

At the same time he placed his hand upon one of the shelves and gave it a lateral push. It responded slightly, and the entire shelving, with the door which it concealed, opened outward.

"I thought so," continued the reporter; "this looks as if it might lead somewhere. Will you come, Sprague?"

"How did you find the combination so quickly?" asked the artist, preparing to follow his friend.

"It is not a combination—only a concealed bolt. Our friends of the detective force might have discovered it themselves if they had taken the trouble. The first thing I noticed was that a truck had recently been wheeled through the cellar in the direction of this door, from under the grating on the street side. And this truck was not here; neither was a large case which we know was delivered here today. The trail extended clear up to the wall below the shelving; and yet no truck, even unloaded, could pass below that lowest shelf. The conclusion was evident. I sounded the back of the shelving and found that it covered an opening of some kind. After that, all that remained was to notice that one of the shelves was slightly soiled in just one spot, as though by the repeated contact of a hand. From this, I argued that the bolt must be attached to this board. And it was. That is all."

As he spoke, the reporter entered a dark and narrow passage.

"Don't shut the door," said he to his companion, who followed him.

At that moment, however, the artist stumbled; and, instinctively holding out his hands to save himself from falling, he released his hold of the door, which closed with a slam.

"That is unfortunate," said Sturgis; "we may have to lose some time in learning how to work the bolt from this side. Hold on; it will be prudent to keep open a line of retreat, in case of unforeseen emergencies. Hello! we are in luck. Nothing concealed on this side; the bolt in plain sight; works easily. All's well. Then let us go on; unless I am greatly mistaken, we shall find another exit on the other side."

After following the underground passage for some distance the men climbed some steps and reached a square chamber, on one side of which rose a stairway leading to a door above. The room was surmounted by a skylight, which was wide open, admitting a dr ht of cold air from the outside.

Sturgis set down his lighted candle and proceeded to examine his surroundings. In the middle of the room stood a truck, upon which lay a long pine box. A table and a chair constituted the only furniture of the place. At one side there was a long, low, lead-lined tank, filled to the depth of about two feet with a dark viscous liquid. Near it lay a few empty carboys. In the floor there was what seemed to be a hot-air register, of large size and of peculiar construction. The walls were bare, unbroken, save by the projection of the mouthpiece of a speaking tube, and by a set of shelves filled with flasks, crucibles, alembics and the other paraphernalia of a chemist's laboratory.

After the reporter had finished reconnoitering he sat down upon the long box in deep thought. Sprague observed him with silent curiosity for awhile, and then, with growing impatience:

"I say, old man," he ventured at last to ask, "did you bring me here, armed to the teeth, to see you go off into a trance?"

Sturgis started like a man suddenly awakened from a deep sleep.

"Eh? What? Oh, yes—those confidences. Well, you start in with yours. I am trying to find the denouement of my story. I feel that it is just within my grasp; and yet I cannot seem to see it yet. But I can listen to you while I am thinking. Go on."

"I have not any story to tell," said Sprague, somewhat offended at his friend's apparent indifference to what he had to say.

"Oh, yes, you have," retorted Sturgis, with a conciliatory smile; "you said you had news to tell me. Well, tell away. I am listening most respectfully, in spite of my apparent absorption."

"What a strange fellow you are, Sturgis," laughed Sprague, good-naturedly. "All I wanted to tell you—and you are the first to hear of it—is the, to me, rather important fact that I am engaged to be married."

"You are?" exclaimed Sturgis, with genuine pleasure. "I congratulate you, old fellow, from the bottom of my heart."

He seized the artist's hand and shook it in his hearty grasp.

"To the original of the picture you wanted to show me yesterday?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Then she was not betrothed to the other fellow, after all?"

"No; that seems to have been a mistake."

"I am glad of that, very glad," said the reporter. "By the way, you have not yet told me the young lady's name."

"I thought I had mentioned it yesterday morning. Didn't I? No? My fiancee is Miss Murdock."

At the sound of this name Sturgis started visibly, and a shadow crossed his features.

"Miss Murdock?" he echoed.

"Yes," said Sprague. "What is it? You do not seem pleased."

Then, as a sudden thought struck him:

"I hope I am not treading on your toes, old fellow," he said, putting his hand gently upon his friend's shoulder and trying to read his thought in his clear gray eyes. "But how absurd! Of course you cannot be a rival for Miss Murdock's affections, since you do not even know her—"

"No," laughed Sturgis, regaining his composure, "I am not your rival. As to the other point, while I can hardly claim an acquaintance with the young lady, I think I saw her not more than a couple of hours ago."

"A couple of hours ago!" exclaimed Sprague; "why, I was with her myself then."

"I know that now, although I was not aware of it at the time."

"What, were you at the Murdocks' at the same time as I was?" asked Sprague, surprised.

"I had just come from there when I met you. I was in Murdock's study while you were—er—busy in the parlor."

"In Murdock's study? How long were you there?"

"About half an hour, I should judge," replied Sturgis, "and perhaps 15 minutes more in the hall, while Murdock was engaged."

"I suppose Chatham was still with him?" mused Sprague.

Sturgis started at the name.

"Chatham!" he ejaculated; "what do you know about Chatham?"

"What, are you interested in Chatham?" asked the artist, curiously. "I know very little about him, only that he is one of my disappointed rivals."

And he thereupon related to the reporter what he knew of Chatham's suit.

Sturgis listened with deep attention to his friend's narrative, and ruminated in silence long after the artist had ceased speaking.

At last he started up with a sudden exclamation, and, walking over to the

BEGAN TO SEETHE AND BOIL.

side of the tank, he looked into the depths of its oily contents, as if fascinated by some horrible thing he saw there.

Sprague came and stood beside him and gazed curiously into the viscous liquid. There was nothing there that he could see.

"What is it?" he asked.

Without replying, Sturgis took from his pocket a bone-handled knife and carefully dipped one end of the handle into the fluid in the leaden tank. At once the liquid began to seethe and boil, giving out dark, pungent fumes.

"I thought so," muttered the reporter, under his breath; "that man is truly a genius—the genius of evil."

"Who?" asked Sprague.

Sturgis made no reply. His eyes were wandering about the room, as if in search of something.

"Hand me a couple of those long glass tubes from that shelf yonder," he said, earnestly.

The artist complied with the request. Dipping these tubes into the oily liquid, Sturgis, after considerable difficulty, managed to seize with them a small dark object which lay at the bottom of the tank. With infinite precaution he brought it to the surface. It had the appearance of a flattened leaden bullet.

"What is it?" inquired Sprague.

"Sit down," answered Sturgis, in a low, tense voice. "I have just found the last link which completes my chain of evidence; I am now prepared to tell you such a story as you will scarcely credit, even with the absolute proofs before your eyes."

CHAPTER XX.

THE LEAD-LINED VAT.

Sprague seated himself upon the long pine box; and Sturgis, dropping into the only chair, began his narrative. As he talked, he carelessly whittled the cover of the wooden box with the knife which he still held in his hand. He began with an account of his investigation at the Knickerbocker bank, and explained the result of his observations and inferences down to the time of his visit to Murdock's house, omitting, however, to mention any of the names of the actors in the reconstructed drama.

"So you see," he concluded, "we have established the identity of the body in the cab, and of the young man who disappeared after the cab was upset. But one of the most salient features of the case, from the start, was the fact that neither of these two men had derived much, if any, pecuniary profit from his crime. The bookkeeper, as we have seen, was a mere cat's-paw in the control of the accountant, and his posthumous confession has given us the explanation of the power exerted over him by his accomplice. It was not so easy to establish the motive which controlled the actions of the accountant, who was himself only a tool in the hands of a higher intelligence. The deus ex machina of this crime is a man of genius who has hardly appeared upon the scene at all, but whose traces I have found at every turn. He was the brains of the whole scheme; the other men in his hands were mere puppets. Through the accountant, this master spirit managed the bookkeeper; and the accountant himself was controlled by him more directly, but no less surely. If he held the former through his fear of exposure and consequent ruin, he influenced the latter through even more potent motives. He is the father of a beautiful girl, whom he did not scruple to use as a decoy. The price agreed upon for the accountant's assistance was the hand of this daughter, for whom the young man had doubtless conceived a passionate love. Whether or not the leader would have had the power to carry out his part of the contract matters little; for it is highly probable that he never had the slightest intention of so doing. He evidently realized very early in the game that the bookkeeper could not long escape the clutches of the law. But as he had taken every precaution to prevent him from knowing anything of his very existence, the fate of the unfortunate bookkeeper would have mattered little to this heartless villain, had not the probability remained that, when brought to bay, the bookkeeper would denounce the accountant's connection with the crime. This would have been extremely awkward, since the accountant was very likely in possession of some dangerous secrets. The safest way out of the difficulty was to quietly suppress the now useless bookkeeper. This plan was decided upon, and would doubtless have been carried into execution, had not fate otherwise decreed. After the bookkeeper's death, under the circumstances which I have related, it became quite probable that the accountant's connection with the case would be discovered; for luck had been against him from the start, and he became more and more entangled in the chain of circumstantial evidence of whose existence his leader was soon fully aware. In the first place, the accountant was wounded; and thus not only partially disabled, but also—what is far worse—conspicuously marked. A man who carries his arm in a sling can hardly fail to attract attention, especially when this distinguishing mark is accompanied by another equally glaring one in the form of a head of brilliant red hair—"

"Hold on, Sturgis!" interrupted Sprague, who had been listening with growing interest; "don't you know the accountant's name?"

"Yes," replied the reporter; "his name is Thomas Chatham."

"Thomas Chatham!" exclaimed Sprague, as the image of the miserable young man came to his mind.

"Yes," replied Sturgis, answering his thought, "the man you met only a few hours ago."

[To Be Continued.]

LEGEND OF THE TOPAZ.

Pretty Story of the Restoration of a Blind Emperor's Sight by a Snake.

The topaz is called the stone of gratitude, and the old Roman books record the following legend from which the stone derives its attribute, says the Philadelphia Press:

"The blind Emperor Theodosius used to hang a brazen gong before his palace gates and sit beside them on certain days, hearing and putting to right the grievances of any of his subjects. Those who wished for his advice and help had but to sound the gong, and immediately admission into the presence of Caesar was obtained.

"One day a great snake crept up to the gate and struck the brazen gong with her coils, and Theodosius gave orders that no one should molest the creature, and bade her tell him her wish. The snake bent her head in homage and straightway told the following tale:

"Her nest was at the base of the gateway tower, and while she had gone to find food for her young brood a strange beast covered with sharp needles had invaded her home, killing the nestlings and now held possession of her little dwelling. Would Caesar grant her justice?

"The emperor gave orders for the porcupine to be slain and the mother to be restored to her desolate nest. Night fell, and the sleeping world had forgotten the emperor's kindly deed, but with the early dawn a great serpent glided into the palace, up the steps into the royal chamber and laid upon each of the emperor's closed eyelids a gleaming topaz. When Emperor Theodosius awoke he found he was no longer blind, for the mother snake had paid her debt of gratitude."

Merely Reminiscent.

"Mr. Bash, how long have you been coming to see me?"

"About six years, Miss Julie. Why?"

"Nothing, only I had a little argument with mamma about it this morning. She thought it was seven or eight. Isn't it a beautiful evening?"—Chicago Tribune.

Light Enough.

Tramp—Kind lady, have yer got any light employment yer kin give a pore man?

Lady—Well, you might clean the lamps and wash the windows.—N. Y Journal.

ROOT LIKES CORBIN.

An Official Friendship That Is the Talk of Washington.

Secretary of War and Adjutant General of the Army Spend Much of Their Time in Taking Equestrian Exercise.

Since Elihu Root came to Washington as secretary of war, 14 months ago, he has acquired the habit of an inveterate equestrian, although he had probably not ridden on horseback more than 100 miles altogether in the other 54 years of his life. It is seldom that a man of his age develops such enthusiasm for an exacting form of exercise when seductive golf links are on every hand, and its only satisfying explanation involves the great fancy he has evidently taken to Adjt. Gen. Corbin, who has been his preceptor in military as well as in other mysteries of Washington life. No more notable exhibition of intimacy between public men at the national capital is recalled in recent years than that popularly referred to as the "conspicuous hobnobbishness of Root and Corbin," upon whom about equally the president is supposed to depend for the conduct of that department which has practically become the most important and powerful of the government's great establishments.

The offices of the two men, constituting part of a suite, are separated by a single door that swings almost constantly, while the headquarters of all other army officers are scattered along other floors of the big building devoted exclusively to fighting and foreign affairs, those of the general commanding being situated at the extreme distant limit of the structure. This neighborliness is undoubtedly as the secretary would now wish to have it, although it was none of his making, for he found the arrangement when he came just as it had been under half a dozen of his predecessors. The duties of the civilian director of the war of-

TWO OFFICIAL FRIENDS.
(Secretary Root and Gen. Corbin After a Ride to Mount Vernon.)

fice, as it is still officially designated upon its great seal, and of its real military head are closely complementary and interdependent; and, their business hours being sharply synchronous, nothing is more natural than that the period and pursuits of leisure of these two men should be strictly coincident.

Every evening between six o'clock and eight, and frequently in the early morning hours, before officialdom is awake, the clattering canter of two fine horses which bear him and his chief of staff is heard in one part of the district and nearby states or another, and on half-holidays or dull days, and sometimes on Sundays, very distant points are reached. Virginia battlefields are visited and the surrounding country beyond the sight of the tall marble shaft of the Washington monument is thoroughly explored.

During these long journeys, often exceeding 40 miles from start to finish, perplexing problems of policy and administration are solved under congenial influences, with utter disregard of the exasperating red tape tangles fastened upon the army through long inaction and congressional apathy. With clear heads from the exhilaration of purer atmosphere than ever penetrates the war department building, the two men are often credited with reaching conclusions of inestimable value to the president—conclusions deeply affecting the domestic and international relations of the republic and the welfare of the people.

The picture reproduced from the New York Tribune was taken at Mount Vernon, the home of Washington, where Secretary Root and Gen. Corbin spent an hour or two to rest their horses during a 46-mile ride one day last month.

White Dove Dotes on Music.

A Newton (Mass.) young lady saw a peculiar feature in a church in a Maine town which she visited last summer. Hearing the cooing of a dove she looked around and saw a white dove perched on the organ and listening to the music with great appreciation. She learned afterward that the dove had been a regular attendant at church for eight or ten years, being attracted by the music, of which it was very fond. It was 12 years old and was the pet of a lady who lived near. After church the dove was taken to the Sunday school class by a boy and seemed to enjoy the proceedings. Unlike many churchgoers the weather made no difference to the dove, but every Sunday, summer and winter, he was at his post on the organ.

Tabloid Cafe in Paris.

A restaurant for concentrated food is to be started in Paris by an enterprising French chef. The happy diner will enjoy a menu of tabloids. From the hors d'oeuvres to dessert his entire meal will be presented to him in a few square inches.

HELP FOR WOMEN

WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED.

"I do not feel very well, I am so tired all the time. I do not know what is the matter with me."

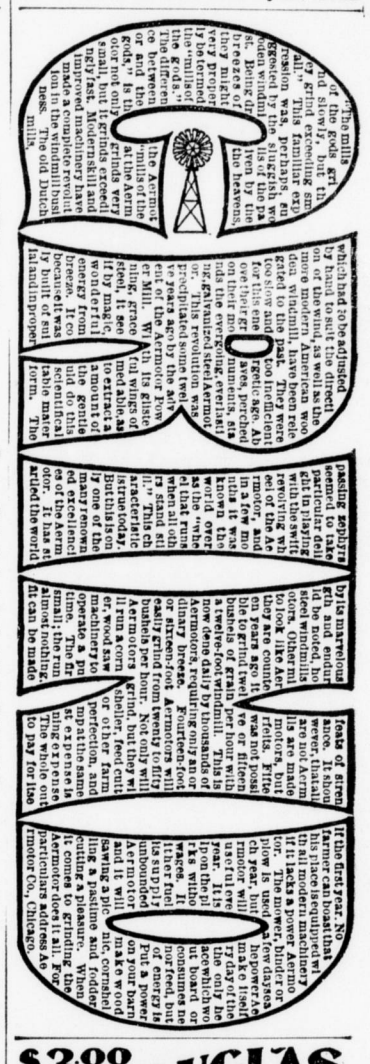
You hear these words every day; as often as you meet your friends just so often are these words repeated. More than likely you speak the same significant words yourself, and no doubt you do feel far from well most of the time.

Mrs. Ella Rice, of Chelsea, Wis., whose portrait we publish, writes that she suffered for two years with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and had all kinds of miserable feelings, all of which was caused by falling and inflammation of the womb, and after doctoring with physicians and numerous medicines she was entirely cured by

MRS. ELLA RICE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you are troubled with pains, fainting spells, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere, headache, backache, and always tired, please remember that there is an absolute remedy which will relieve you of your suffering as it did Mrs. Rice. Proof is monumental that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest medicine for suffering women. No other medicine has made the cures that it has, and no other woman has helped so many women by direct advice as has Mrs. Pinkham; her experience is greater than that of any living person. If you are sick, write and get her advice; her address is Lynn, Mass.


The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceeding small," is the old saying. This familiar expression was, perhaps, suggested by the sluggish windmill of the past. They were too slow and too inefficient for this energetic age. Above their monuments, standing on the crumbling ruins of the revolving, overlooking the Atlantic ocean, have been replaced by the "mills of the gods." The different mills of the Aermotor Co. are not only small, but it grinds exceedingly fast. Modern skill and improved machinery have made the windmill business. The old Dutch windmill, which had to be adjusted by hand to suit the direction of the wind, as well as the power developed, has been replaced by the swift revolving wheel of the Aermotor, and in a few moments, as it were, it will grind enough corn to feed a thousand people for a day. This revolution was brought about by the introduction of the "self-regulating" device, as the "mills of the gods" will grind from twenty to fifty bushels per hour. Not only will the Aermotor grind, but they will run a corn sheller, feed cutter, wood saw or other farm machinery to perfection, and can be set in the same time. The Aermotor is almost nothing to buy for iso feats of strength and endurance. It should be noted, however, that all Aermotor steel windmills are not Aermotors. To look like the Aermotor is one thing, but to be able to grind from twenty to fifty bushels of grain per hour with a twelve-foot windmill. This is now being done daily by thousands of Aermotors, and the twelve-foot Aermotor will easily

DROPPED STITCHES.

Grandmother smiled as she sat there rocking,
And leisurely knitting a long black stocking.
The girls were telling what they would do
If their dreams of unlimited wealth came true.
And "What would you do, dear grandma?" said
The girl whose visions came out ahead.

Said grandma: "If I'd unlimited riches,
I'd buy me some needles that wouldn't drop stitches!"
"But it wouldn't matter," said one of them. "Then
You never need pick them up again."
Grandma shook her pretty white curls.
"Listen to me," she said, "my girls.

"No matter how high your wealth may mount,
Dropping stitches will always count!"
Grandmother never sticks them in—
The morals—with a needle or pin;
She simply puts them up on the shelf,
And leaves them for you to help yourself.
—Margaret Vandegrift, in Youth's Companion.

STORY OF TWO BOYS.

One Succeeded in Everything He Undertook, the Other Remained Poor All His Life.

Of two boys with the same advantages and equally good training, one will succeed in life, while the other, without being bad, "never amounts to anything," as the saying goes. Perhaps the following anecdote will explain something of the desparity in results:

A nurseryman left home for a few days on a business thip. It was rainy weather, and not a season for sales, but a customer did arrive from a distance, tied up his horse, and went into the kitchen, where two boys were cracking nuts.

"Is Mr. Barnes at home?" he asked.

"No," said Jo, the eldest, hammering at a nut.

"When will he be back?"

"Dunno. Mebbe not for a week."

The youngest boy, Jim, promptly jumped up and followed the irritated stranger out of doors.

"The men are not here," he said, in a bright and courteous manner, "but I can show you the stock."

The stranger was conciliated, and followed Jim through the nursery, examining the trees, and left his order.

"You have sold the largest bill of the season, Jim," said his father, greatly pleased, on his return.

A few years afterward these two boys were left by the father's death with but $300 apiece. Joe bought an acre or two near home, and, although he worked hard, he is still a poor, discontented man.

Jim bought an emigrant's ticket to Colorado, hired out as a cattle driver for a couple of years, and with his wages bought land at a dollar and a quarter an acre, built himself a house and married. To-day his herds are numbered by the thousand, his land has been cut up in town lots, and he is one of the wealthy men of the Centennial state.

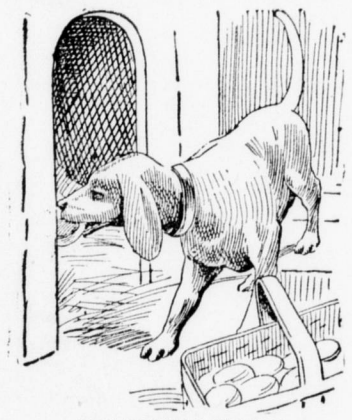
"I might have done like Jim," said Joe, resentfully, "if I'd only thought in time. There's as good stuff in me as him."

Joe was right. He had the same stuff in him, but it was not developed. The quick, wide-awake energy which causes a boy to act promptly and boldly in an emergency is partly natural, but it can be inculcated by parents, and it is worth more than any gift of nature.—Golden Days.

KIND LITTLE DOG.

It Played the Role of Good Samaritan and Thereby Won Everybody's Admiration.

A butcher of Wassahickon, Pa., has a little dog that is so clever that it is sent every morning to the baker's with a basket for a dozen rolls. The baker always gives it 13, but there came a day when the dog only brought home 12. Next day and the next it continued to be a roll short. The baker declared that he had never placed less than 13 in the basket. It was determined to watch the dog. It got its basket filled at the baker's, and then set out for home in a roundabout way. It entered the yard of a



DOG FEEDS A FRIEND.

stranger. In a kennel lay a mother dog, with a family of little puppies. The visitor took out a roll in his mouth, pushed it into the kennel, took up his basket again and came home. The trick was so captivating that the dog was not interfered with. He continued his attentions to his friend until she could leave her puppies long enough to go after food for herself, and since then he has brought home 13 rolls.

The Erse Language.

Ten thousand Irish children are being taught the Erse language.

TALK ABOUT MONKEYS.

Search for the So-Called "Missing Link" to Be Resumed by an Old German Scientist.

Prof. Ernst Hackel, the great German naturalist of the University of Jena, is going to make once more the long journey to the Celebes and Java. There he will spend next winter studying the fossils of apes that became extinct thousands of years ago. He hopes to be able to show that this ape is the famous "missing link" in nature between monkeys and human beings. Ever since Darwin wrote "The Descent of Man," men of science have been interested in tracing every step in the order of creation of animal life from the sponge to man. There has always been a gap between the highest order of monkey, which is the chimpanzee, and the lowest form of human beings. It is believed by Prof. Hackel that there was once a creature that was more like man than any now living, and that the petrified remains of it have been found in the East Indies.

This is a long journey for an old man to take, and it may end the life of the German naturalist, who is near 70 years of age; but men of science, says the Little Chronicle, are always ready to face hardships and dangers in their search for truth. Only a few years ago Mr. Walter Savage Landor penetrated the land of the Grand Llama on the tableland of Thibet only to be tortured and nearly blinded by the inhabitants. Mr. R. L. Garner, the naturalist, who claims to have discovered that monkeys have a language, once lived in a steel cage in the heart of West Africa for three months in order to study the gorrilla in its kingdom. In those wild solitudes this giant ape is sole monarch, and no other animal disputes his right to rule.

Mr. Garner says that the call of a gorilla family chief can undoubtedly

MR. GARNER AND HIS PETS.

be heard three or four miles. It is not a roar or a howl, but more like a terrific human yell, prolonged into a scream. He never found out whether this call was intended to frighten an intruder or to collect his family for a migration. It was always sounded between two and four in the morning, and if the animal happened to be close to his cage it made his blood run cold.

Gorillas walk on all fours and have not a ferocious look. They are good climbers, but spend most of the time on the ground. The chimpanzees, on the other hand, live mostly in trees. They climb very much like the native negroes in the bush, using both hands and feet. The gorilla is not able to stand straight on his hind legs, since the knees turn outward, but he sits on a log or on the ground like a human being—often on one foot. In captivity he drinks from a cup like a man, while the chimpanzee puts his mouth in the basin. The chimpanzee is sociable and friendly and imitates his captors, but the gorilla is selfish and surly.

All of the East Indian islands have numerous monkeys. In Mauritius, which is the scene of "Paul and Virginia," mischievous jockos come at night to the sugar plantations. Their favorite time of depredation is Sunday afternoon, when the workmen are off for a holiday. Then the old sentinel monkeys steal up to see if the way is clear. With a sort of chattering chirrup one calls the others, who tumble up the bank from the ravine. Such games as they play, those young ones, but the sentinels never relax their vigilance, and if a harmless little lap dog toddles down from the veranda of the plantation house each mother monkey grabs her own special baby by the leg, throws it over her shoulder and the whole tribe vanishes before one could say "Jack Robinson." The sentinels cover their retreat and finally retire in good order like brave soldiers.

Pet monkeys are notoriously jealous and make life a burden to any other pet animal in a family. They will even fight little dogs, and although they are not strong, their agility in getting out of the way and jumping on the dog's back makes them antagonists not to be despised.

Origin of "Dixie's Land."

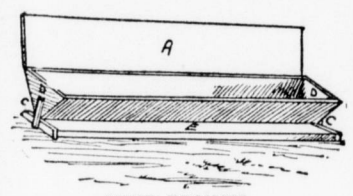
The original song, "Dixie's Land," was composed in 1859 by Daniel Emmett as a "walk-around" for Bryant's minstrels. Mr. Emmett frequently heard the performers in a circus make the remark: "I wish I was in Dixie," as soon as the northern climate began to be too severe for the tent life which they followed. This expression suggested the song: "Dixie's Land." It made a hit at once in New York, and was speedily carried to all parts of the union by numerous bands of wandering minstrels. In the fall of 1860 Mrs. John Wood sang it in New Orleans in the burlesque of "Pocahontas," and before a week had passed the whole city had taken it up. A New Orleans publisher saw possibilities in the music, and without the authority of the composer had the air harmonized and rearranged, issuing it with words embodying the strong southern feeling then existing in New Orleans.—Ladies' Home Journal.

SUCCESS WITH DUCKS.

Indiana Lady, Noted for Her Expertness, Tells About Her System of Raising Them.

The old ducks are kept in robust health by abundant exercise, and by feeding largely of bran and shorts—very little corn after laying begins. Don't feed quite all they will eat. One drake to five ducks, but the drakes must be good ones. We select the breeders from the long-bodied ducks, have no use for the dumpy ones. Never set the first dozen eggs laid by a duck. Gather the eggs early, keep in a warm, not hot, place, and never wash them. Now, don't think this does not bear on the question. It does decidedly, for being careful in the above particulars insures strong ducklings, and strong young is half, or more, of the battle.

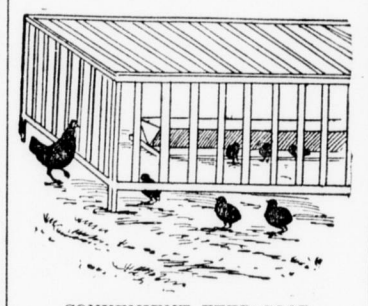
Never give more than 12 eggs to a hen; 11 is better. As soon as ducks are dry we remove from the nest and cover with cloths sprinkled with coal oil. Put off with the hen when from 15 to 24 hours old, in a good coop placed in a pen some 12x12 feet. Give warm water in a shallow dish,



FEED TROUGH.

and after dusting the old hen with insect powder feed her whole corn. Place a dish of pounded charcoal and one of sand in pen. When 36 hours old give a feed of bran and shorts with sharp sand mixed in, a handful of sand to a quart of mash. Mix a little softer than for hens. Keep water before them in a vessel they cannot get into, but deep enough to immerse their heads. Take the chill off the water for first week. Feed the same feed for two days, giving about all they will clean up four times per day. After this, mix in cornmeal with shorts, omitting the bran and gradually increasing the meal from one-third meal at first to all meal the eighth week. Mix sand in once per day in the same proportion. Never omit this. If one has milk mix the mash with it. Let them out of the pen the third day, after the dew has dried, and after the second week never bother about their going to the pen, nor about showers. Before this don't allow them to get wet.

We feed mash in V-shaped troughs, having enough room that they will not crowd each other, giving all they will eat after the eighth day, and always cleaning any remaining food out of the troughs. The cuts show a convenient feeding trough, and a pen that will allow the ducks to eat undisturbed by older poultry. When the ducks are through the pen can be moved, and what little they drop outside while eating, the hens will pick up after the ducks leave. Keep these feeding troughs in the shade, with



CONVENIENT FEED COOP.

water vessels right at hand. Quart cans are good, but half-gallon or gallon vessels are better. Rinse out the vessels at each filling, which will be very often. Feed as often as they come to the troughs and have abundance of shade for the ducks. Fruit trees and bushes are fine for them. Have grass or green of some sort in their yards, for while they do not eat much green they enjoy picking among it and they catch lots of bugs, worms and flies in it. Fed as above they will not take more exercise than is needed to keep in health. Unless bugs and worms are plenty it will be necessary to give fresh meat scraps twice each week, or give the meat and bone preparations in their mash. The above routine is for preparing ducks for market in eight weeks. For breeders, layers or feathers, less feed and of a different sort would be necessary.

Keep the ducks away from old wells or deep water holes, and keep dogs away from the ducks. Keep the ducks as quiet as possible. Put a liberal amount of fine charcoal in the mash once per week.—Emma Clearwaters, in Ohio Farmer.

The Final Test of Value.

Hon. John Dryden: There is no doubt that the block is the final test of the skill that we as breeders are trying to exercise in carrying on our business. We sometimes talk about the butcher's standpoint and breeder's standpoint, but I think the breeder and butcher ought to come together. We breeders are trying to capture the trade of the best consumer, or the consumer that will give us the most money for our goods; that is the idea. You cannot very well find out what the standard required is unless you see the animal upon the block.

He Wasted Fifteen Years.

Mr. J. H. Chassanig, of Saint Louis, Missouri, wrote: "I most cheerfully recommend Palmer's Lotion. It has cured me of Eczema of fifteen years' standing, and for the past year I have not had the slightest return of the affliction." In such cases as this Palmer's Lotion Soap, which possesses all the medicinal properties of the Lotion, should be used in connection with it in preference to any other soap, making the cure quick and permanent. Your druggist can get these remedies in any quantity as they have been before the public over fifty years. If he hasn't them, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Lotion or Lotion Soap.

Righteous Indignation.

Mr. Nurox (with blood in his eye)—Lookee here! I left an order with you yistid'y fur a dozen bottles of the best Made'ry wine in yer old shop.

Wine Merchant—Yes, sir, weren't they delivered?

"Say, the stuff you sent me was so stale the bottles had dust on 'em an inch thick. You can't work no shop-worn truck off on me.'—Philadelphia Press.

EXCURSION TO CALIFORNIA.

Comfortable and Inexpensive.

Our parties leave every Wednesday from both Chicago and St. Louis, joining at Denver. Then past the grandest scenery in the world, over the Rio Grande Railroads. A few hours' stop to see Salt Lake City, and on via Ogden to the coast. A special agent is in charge of each party, and the tourist sleeping cars are comfortable and exquisitely clean. Let me give you full particulars. Write and inclose 6 cents in postage for our beautifully illustrated 72-page book on California. F. E. Bell, City Passenger Agent, C., B. & Q. R. R., 211 Clark street, Chicago.

Sad Fate of Ancestors.

"I tell you, golf is going to be the salvation of the nation. It is going to make athletic men and women out of our puny offsprings and lengthen our days by decades."

"But our ancestors didn't go in for golf."

"And where are they now? Dead! All dead"—Boston Journal.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Right Up with His Game.

"I am striving for the peace of the world," said the first wily diplomat.

"Which particular piece do you refer to as the piece?" the other diplomat, who was just as wily, inquired.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Have You a Good Windmill?

No farm is complete without a wind power mill. It pumps water, saws wood, grinds feed, chops fodder and works gladly and freely every day in the year. Attention is called to the advertisement in another column of The Aermotor Co., Chicago, Ill. Readers are advised to write this great concern for catalogue and full particulars.

Perfectly safe.

Watts—Do you really believe anyone will ever invent a perfectly safe flying machine?

Potts—There are dozens of 'em now. They can't get high enough in the air to be in any danger.—Indianapolis Press.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A blind man never sees anything he wants.—Chicago Daily News.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

WORTH A KING'S RANSOM.

Saved From The Maelstrom of Catarrh

How Peruna Saves Lives

Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham, Treasurer Daughters of the Confederacy, and President Hernden Village Improvement Society, writes the following letter from Hernden, Fairfax county, Va.:

Hernden, Va.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"I cannot speak too highly of the value of Peruna. I believe that I owe my life to its wonderful merits. I suffered with catarrh of the head and lungs in its worst form, until the doctors fairly gave me up, and I despaired of ever getting well again.

"I noticed your advertisement and the splendid testimonials given by people who had been cured by Peruna, and determined to try a bottle. I felt but little better, but used a second and a third bottle and kept on improving slowly.

"It took six bottles to cure me, but they were worth a King's ransom to me. I talk Peruna to all my friends and am a true believer in its worth." Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham.

Thousands of women owe their lives to Peruna. Tens of thousands owe their health to Peruna. Hundreds of thousands are praising Peruna in every state in the Union. We have on file a great multitude of letters with written permission for use in public print, which can never be used for want of space.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a book written especially for women, instructively illustrated, entitled "Health and Beauty." Sent free to women.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of **Pictures and Notes En-Route** illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the Itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

A Quick Dessert.

Get a package of Burnham's Hasty Jelly-con at your grocer's, dissolve it in a pint of boiling water and let it cool. The result is a delicious and healthful dessert. The flavors are: lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, peach, wild cherry and the unflavored "calfsfoot" for wine and coffee jelly. All grocers sell it.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

3,000,000 acres new lands to open to settlement. Subscribe for THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands. One year, $1.00. Single copy, 10c. Subscribers receive free illustrated book on Oklahoma. Morgan's Manual (210 page Settler's Guide) with fine sectional map, $1.00. Map, 25 cents. All above, $1.75. Address DICK T. MORGAN, PERRY, O. T.

ROOFING 1 Cent a Square Ft. Including caps and nails. The BEST Red Rope Roofing. SAMPLES FREE. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., Camden, N. J.

A. N. K.—C 1835

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

When a man gets one, he becomes a slave to his bowels. Every person ought to have control over the different parts of the body, and it is the easiest thing in the world to educate the bowels, make them do their duty naturally and regularly, and keep them from becoming a source of misery and a deformity as well.

Educate your bowels!

Don't neglect the slightest sign of irregularity but see that you have at least one natural easy movement a day. Pills, salts and black draughts are dangerous because they strain and weaken the bowels. What you want is a mild but sure laxative, that tones and strengthens the bowels and stimulates their movements. Such a laxative is CASCARETS, and when you try them, you will find that it is the easiest thing in the world to make and keep your bowels clean and regular, strong and healthy. Be sure you get the genuine. CASCARETS are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box. By keeping the bowels clean, all serious disorders are

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

CCC This is the genuine tablet, never sold in bulk.

To any needy mortal, suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS, we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 418

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE
It Makes Restful Sleep.

Sleeplessness almost invariably accompanies constipation and its manifold attendant evils—nervous disorders, headache, biliousness, etc. To attempt to induce sleep by opiates is a serious mistake, for the brain is only benumbed and the body suffers from the poisons that should have been expelled by its soothing effect on the nerves and on the stomach and bowels.

Celery King cures Constipation and Nervousness, Sick Headache and Biliousness. Sold by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

Keeley Cure
Cures Drunkenness, Cures Drug Users.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 4246 Fifth Ave., PITTSBURG, PA.
Write for free Booklet.

Letter From Alaska.

DAWSON CITY, Oct. 2d, 1900.

Dear Brother:—

I received your letter to-day from Bennett, and was much pleased to hear from you. I waited in Bennett three weeks for mail from the fellows in Washington but not receiving any I left Bennett on the 15th of Sept. and arrived in Dawson Oct. 1st. I had good luck in my adventure down the river.

Boy, if I ever do strike my little gold mine, I will have you go over the same route. It is the most exciting trip in the whole world. In the east you "shoot the shoots," but on the Yukon, the White Horse Rapids and Five Fingers, shoot. The King Rapids and Square Rapids knock out everything. My hair was curly when I left Bennett, but when I arrived in Dawson it stood straight up.

To-day there was a hot time in Dawson on account of the hanging of a man by the name of King, which occurred at 8 a. m. In the afternoon I took a stroll up Klondike river, coming back about two o'clock, when I met Isaac Malett, Jr., and four or five more of the Emperium boys, but on account of my full beard none of them knew me.

Rest assured I was more than "it is it." Isaac Malett showed me the "elephant." and it cost him a little fortune by the time we got around. The boys are all looking well and doing well. Jewel and I attended a sale of some government claims and as I had a little money to invest I bought two claims, one on Hunker Hillside and one on Traction Blow, Last Chance Creek. This site is showing up well, and I think I will come out all right, although I will not be able to work it this winter, it being a winter claim, but by working my Hunker claim next summer I hope to make enough out of it to enable me to work the Last Chance claim next winter. It takes quite a sum of cash to operate the winter claims, as they are in the creek bed and require wood, which costs $10 a cord, to thaw the frost out of the ground.

There being ten cases of small-pox in the city it is likely we will be quarantined, which will make it inconvenient, but I hope to get settled on my Last Chance claim before they shut us in.

We had about six inches of snow on Sept. 30th, and the temperature is about zero now, but I think I can stand it as I am all wool and a yard wide. I would like to have the gang here to-night, to take a sleigh ride behind a team of dogs, that being about the only means of transporting pleasure tourists, and they can be seen by the thousand.

I hope McKinley and Roosevelt will be elected for the next four years, and am sorry that I am not in position to vote for them. If Bryan and his free silver crowd gets in it will knock Alaska silly. If they are elected I will be tempted to go to Mexico after silver and to see Max Hutchins.

Ed Powell and Harry Jewel are working on Last Chance Creek. Ed. is about 600 yards from my claim. Wm. Tobo is cutting wood up the Yukon at 60 mile. I expect to see him this week as he will be in town, and when I go on my Hunker claim will see Ed. and Ladger Dion and Mr. Boutain. I may come out all right on both of my claims but one cannot see through the earth, but the beations give good encouragement.

Mr. Willett, the gentleman from Straights, will be home in a month or so, and I sent by him a little remembrance to you. It will give you an idea of the tools we use, a shovel, pan and pick.

Jarvis showed me an invitation to the wedding of Wm. Bair and Hattie Auchu. Please extend my congratulations.

Expect me home in 1904 with my little bunch of whiskers.

Your Brother,
H. C. KAYE.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I, J. D. Swope, High Sheriff of the County of Cameron, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the Electors of the County of Cameron, Pa., that an election will be held in said County on Tuesday, the 6th day November, A. D., 1900, it being the Tuesday following the first Monday of November (the polls to be open at 7 o'clock a. m. and closed at 7 o'clock p. m.), at which time the Freemen of Cameron County will vote by ballot for the purpose of electing the following officers: Thirty-two Presidential electors; One person for Auditor General; Two persons for Representatives-at-Large in Congress; One person for Representative in Congress; One person for Representative in the General Assembly; One person for District Attorney; One person for Prothonotary, Etc.; One person for Coroner; Two persons for Jury Commissioner.

REPUBLICAN.

For President and Vice President.

McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
(Mark 32.)

William H. Sayen,
Clarence Wolf,
Frank H. Buhl,
Algernon B. Roberts,
Edwin S. Stuart,
William W. Gibbs,
George F. Hoffman,
George C. Blabon,
Daniel R. Greenwood,
William M. Hayes,
Charles N. Cressman,
Robert H. Sayre,
Russell W. Davenport,
John Franklin Keller,
James Moir,
William J. Harvey,
Robert Allison,
Jacob L. Hauer,
Richard H. Ely,
George Weymouth,
Cortez Hicks Jennings,
James G. Thompson,
J. Frank Small,
Henry A. Gripp,
Morris J. Lewis,
Robert Pitcairn,
David Edgar Park,
Thomas S. Crago,
George W. Johnson,
William Hardwick,
Harold H. Clayson,
Harry R. Wilson.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
(Mark 1.)

Edmund B. Hardenbergh.

REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE IN CONGRESS.
(Mark 2.)

Galusha A. Grow,
Robert H. Foerderer.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.
(Mark 1.)

Joseph C. Sibley.

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
(Mark 1.)

Thaddeus F. Moore.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
(Mark 1.)

James P. McNarney.

FOR PROTHONOTARY, ETC.
(Mark 1.)

C. Jay Goodnough.

FOR CORONER.
(Mark 1.)

Dr. A. W. Baker.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER.
(Mark 1.)

David S. Logue.

DEMOCRATIC.

For President and Vice President.

BRYAN AND STEVENSON.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
(Mark 32.)

Otto Germer, Sr.,
Alexander H. Coffroth,
Francis Shunk Brown,
Andrew Kaul,
Hugh Moore,
Henry Fernberger,
Matthew Dittmann,
W. Horace Hoskins,
Adam K. Walch,
Nathaniel M. Ellis,
Albert Kneule,
David J. Pearsall,
Lott W. Reiff,
Daniel R. McCormick,
Joseph O'Brien,
Thomas Maloney,
Michael Mellot,
James Bell,
Frank P. Kimble,
Hiram S. Hastings,
R. Scott Ammerman,
Dallas S. Bernhart,
Harvey W. Haines,
Warren Worth Bailey,
William L. McCracken,
Wesley S. Guffey,
Samuel W. Black,
John F. Pauley,
John C. Kelly,
John T. Brew,
James S. Carmichael,
Thomas F. Ritchey.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
(Mark 1.)

P. Gray Meek.

REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE IN CONGRESS.
(Mark 2.)

Harry E. Grim,
Nicholas M. Edwards.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.
(Mark 1.)

Lewis Emery, Jr.

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
(Mark 1.)

Frank X. Blumle.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
[Mark One]

FOR PROTHONOTARY, ETC.
(Mark 1.)

C. Jay Goodnough.

FOR CORONER.
[Mark One]

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER.
(Mark 1.)

W. W. Dickinson.

PROHIBITION.

For President and Vice President.

WOOLLEY AND METCALF.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
(Mark 32.)

Silas C. Swallow,
Hiram DeWalt,
J. S. DuShane,
James Mansel,
Thomas S. Francis,
Edwin J. Walker,
J. W. Salmons,
George W. Bean,
William R. Miles,
Lewis Palmer,
Marvin H. Scarborough,
A. F. Snyder,
Wm. M. Staufer,
Joseph H. Brosius,
William H. Richmond,
Emmett D. Nichols,
John F. Diener,
J. W. Ellenberger,
Gilbert Wolfe,
Herbert T. Ames,
William H. Zweizig,
H. S. Montfort,
John O. Stoner,
W. A. Dible,
Isaiah G. Beam,
John A. McConnell,
Alfred Brashear Miller,
William H. Cover,
Oscar Glezen,
Howard A. Pinney,
William H. Reese,
John M. Kelso.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
(Mark 1.)

John E. Gill.

REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE IN CONGRESS.
(Mark 2.)

William W. Hague,
Lee L. Grumbine.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.
(Mark 1.)

H. B. Milward.

SOCIALIST LABOR.

For President and Vice President.

MALLONEY AND REMMEL.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
(Mark 32.)

Hayden Morgan,
R. W. Evans,
H. A. J. Brown,
Anton Fenrich,
Enos Schwartz,
E. Gustav Stelter,
Henry Mossbaugher,
Peter R. Herriger,
Thomas J. Scott,
James Dunn,
Wm. McKay,
Matthew Dowdell,
Francis Love,
Flory Mauriocourt,
C. H. Jacobson,
C. A. Danielson,
Joseph Campbell,
Louis Katz,
Charles Durner,
Joseph Hueftle,
James Simpson,
Wm. Peak,
Charles Hammerbacher,
James McCarrol,
Edward A. Hepting,
D. C. Wismer,
Albert Mura,
John Jandt,
Henry Jones,
B. D. Warren,
Robert Muir,
Martin Garden.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
(Mark 1.)

Wm. J. Eberle.

REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE IN CONGRESS.
(Mark 2.)

Donald L. Monro,
John R. Root.

PEOPLES.

For President and Vice President.

BARKER AND DONNELLY.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
(Mark 32.)

A. S. Aiman,
G. P. Armstrong,
George T. Bateman,
John J. Brady,
C. Brinton,
J. W. Campion,
C. C. Cooper,
George W. Dawson,
W. C. Deakin,
Chas. W. Miller,
D. H. Fisher,
F. A. Foreman,
W. A. Gardner,
James H. Graybill,
D. Hetrick,
W. C. Hill,
Lester M. Kinter,
William F. Kreigh,
Thomas S. Laird,
A. H. P. Leuf,
E. N. Woodcock,
John H. Lorimer,
S. F. Lane,
O. G. Moore,
E. Muzzy,
A. C. Price,
J. D. Pyott,
Andrew Storry,
John Suckling.
Edward M. Thompson,
Justus Watkins,
J. A. Welsch.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
(Mark 1.)

D. O. Coughlin.

REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE IN CONGRESS.
(Mark 2.)

Robert Brigham,
George Main.

SOCIALIST.

For President and Vice President,

DEBS AND HARRIMAN.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
(Mark 32.)

Harry J. Staub,
John H. Lewis,
Emil Guwang,
Henry Peter,
Ernest E. Muehlman.
William H. Adams,
Charles H. Levan,
Andrew P. Bower,
Frank W. Hirt,
Peter C. Heydrick,
Charles A. Anderson,
Jacob Etter,
L. D. Johnson,
Herman Heinrichs,
Thomas Ashmore,
John Kirn,
John Simon,
Albert Mulac,
William J. White,
Joseph G. Roth.
Anthony Becker,
John J. Lyons,
Alfred P. Bye,
J. Conrad Wanner,
Andrew J. McVey,
Frederick W. Long,
Thomas Whitworth,
Gabriel Joseph,
William Feinhals,
Frederick Mossdorf,
William Kelley,
Harvey W. Shay.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
(Mark 1.)

Nym Seward.

REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE IN CONGRESS.
(Mark 2.)

John W. Slayton,
Edward Kuppinger.

LINCOLN.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.
(Mark 1.)

Lewis Emery, Jr.

VOTING PLACES.

The place for holding the election for the Township of Shippen shall be at the building of the late J. S. Wiley, east of Portage wagon bridge in said Township.
For the West Ward of the borough of Emporium, at the Rink in said Ward.
For the Middle Ward of the Borough of Emporium, at the City Hall in said Ward.
For the East Ward of the borough of Emporium, at the Hose House in said Ward.
For the Township of Portage, at the Bath House building on the premises of E. D. Sizer.
For the Township of Lumber at the Alpine House.
For the Township of Gibson at the house of Julia Dent.
For the borough of Driftwood, at Commercial House.
For the Township of Grove at the Hotel of Joe. M. Shaffer.

ELECTION OFFICERS.

Notice is hereby given that every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every Member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for except that of an election officer.

Given under my hand and seal at my office, in Emporium Pa., this 23d day of October, A. D, 1900.

J. D. SWOPE, [Seal]
Sheriff of Cameron County.